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PERRY IN FINAL STAGE.
Corporal McGregor of Ottawa Has Won Similar Place at Biele.

(Special to the Times.)
Biele, July 22.—Perry made the remarkable score of 92 at the 600 yards in the second stage of the King's prize match, and with Corporal McGregor, of Ottawa, goes into the 100, who will compete in the final stage to-morrow. Perry's total to-day is 188, five more than the next Canadian. His detailed score for 20 shots at 600 yards is interesting—4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5. Total 92.
Perry is the only Canadian in the

second stage of the St. George's Challenge Vase, 15 shots at 600 yards.

PAUL KRUGER'S FUNERAL.
Pending Arrangements for Transfer to Africa, Body Will Be Buried in Holland.

The Hague, July 22.—The family of the late Paul Kruger has arranged for a public funeral here on July 26th, when the body of the former President of the Transvaal Republic will be taken with imposing formalities to the chapel of the Eijkensdijk cemetery, where it will remain for two months pending the arrangements for its transportation to South Africa.

PAVING THE WAY FOR A BACK DOWN

SEEKING PROOF OF BROAD ARROW MARK

Russia Will Then Release Malacca—Activity of Japanese in Direction of Mukden.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 22.—In accordance with instructions from Foreign Minister Lansdowne, Count Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, has informed Foreign Secretary Lansdowne that immediately upon the establishment of the presence of the broad arrow, the British government mark upon the mauls on board the seized steamer Malacca, and the fact that no other cargo of a contraband character is on board that vessel, she will at once be released.

In response to this notification Lord Lansdowne assured Count Benckendorff that all the boxes marked with the broad arrow were the property of the British government, and the secretary said that he had been informed by the Peninsular & Oriental Company that there was no contraband on board, a statement which the British government accepted, because of the standing of the company.

Russia is now awaiting a verification of the company's statement.

MEDITERRANEAN FLEET AT ALEXANDRIA.

Alexandria, July 22.—The British Mediterranean fleet has arrived here.

STEAMER GAMBIA HAS BEEN REPORTED.

Hamburg, July 22.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Gambia passed the southern entrance of the Red Sea yesterday evening, thus disproving the report of the capture of the vessel by the Russian volunteer fleet.

BRITISH FLEET MAY INTERCEPT MALACCA.

Constantinople, July 22.—The passage of the Russian volunteer fleet steamers through the Dardanelles under a commercial flag, and their subsequent hoisting of the naval flag, is considered here to be a violation of international law, rendering the vessels liable to be regarded as pirates.

It is thought that the British Mediterranean fleet will intercept the Malacca. No further steamers have traversed the straits since the Smolensk, and it is believed that Great Britain will protest against the further passage of the Dardanelles by Russian steamers unless the government promises that the vessels are not destined to act as cruisers.

DARDANELLES QUESTION MAY STAND OVER.

Paris, July 22.—It was said at the foreign office at noon that the exchanges of communications going on between London, St. Petersburg and Paris show that tension of the Anglo-Russian situation has not materially relaxed. It now appears that Russia has submitted to the British government a certain proposition, which, if acceptable, will serve as the basis for an adjustment.

These exchanges have been somewhat informal and are being described as hints, but they are sufficiently clear to indicate Russia's purpose to adjust the question. The outcome now is considered to be hanging on Great Britain's answer. It is understood that the proposition contemplates the release of the Peninsular & Oriental steamer Malacca, seized by the volunteer fleet steamer St. Petersburg in the Red Sea, but the officials say that the previous reports that orders had actually been issued for her release are incorrect.

It is further asserted that the prospective adjustment will be confined to the seizure of the Malacca, and will not include the general question of the right of Russia under the treaty of Paris to send vessels of the volunteer fleet through the Dardanelles. It is considered inopportune to discuss a readjustment of the rights of the powers under the treaty of Paris during a time of war, and, therefore, if the question of a readjustment is raised, it probably will go over until the close of the Japan-Russia war.

GENERAL ADVANCE MAY BE BEGINNING.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—The Official Messenger prints the following from Liao Yang, dated July 20th:

"Our left flank yesterday withstood a powerful onslaught of the enemy. Reinforcements were sent out.

"The Caucasian mounted brigade left Liao Yang this morning."

The above evidently refers to the Japanese advance reported by the Associated Press from Tientsin, yesterday on the northern Siamatza-Liao Yang road.

If the advance on Mukden is continuing, heavy fighting is imminent, and a general battle may be precipitated. The army organ evidently believes that the Japanese are preparing for a general advance from the east against the Russian forces. The paper estimates the Japanese purpose to be as follows:

advance is to move into the Liao River valley, which is north of our position at Zante pass, in order to occupy a more favorable position in the forward movement of the main army, which is posted along the Motien, Lakho and Tapan passes, with a front ten miles to the south of Siamatza-Liao Yang road. The advantage of the delay consists in the possibilities afforded of enlarging our communications north of Liao Yang, and the flanking of Lieut. Count Keller's army in the north."

Regarding the new advantage gained by the Japanese still further north of the Siamatza-Liao Yang road, the army organ considers that the Japanese operations there and the superiority of their forces at Motien Pass prove that there have been great changes in the numerical composition of the Japanese forces, and adds:

"Undoubtedly the newly formed reserve units have been sent from Japan to strengthen the armies, and some of the Japanese forces are being brought north from Siyen. It is not improbable that the Japanese intend to make an attempt to occupy Lieut. Gen. Count Keller's position at Zante Pass, which would render it much more difficult for him to take the offensive, but it is scarcely probable that the Japanese intend with this column to advance upon Liao Yang or Mukden. Such a move would be extremely dangerous without a previous victory on the Liao Yang road, and would call for the deployment of very large forces, for which the Siamatza-Liao Yang road is not suitable."

ENGAGEMENT NORTH OF MOTIEN PASS.

London, July 22.—A dispatch to the Central News from Tokio says there is reason to believe that a severe fight, lasting all day, occurred on July 9th at Kaito, north of Motien pass. Another dispatch to the Central News from Tokio, says that a telegram from the front announces that the engagement north of Motien pass was precipitated by the Russians, who attacked the Japanese positions at Sicha Yen, westward of Kaito. After severe fighting, the Russians were repulsed.

The Japanese casualties were over 200; the Russian losses were heavy.

JAPS ARE ADVANCING ON NEWCHANG.

Newchwang, July 22.—Quite an excitement has been created here by the report that the Japanese are advancing this direction, being only 12 miles distant. Yesterday heavy firing was heard here for a short time not far away. There are few Russian troops now in this place.

A CRITICISM OF THE JAPANESE ARMY.

Liao Yang, July 22.—In the course of an interesting interview with an Associated Press correspondent, General Rennenkampf, who was recently wounded, and is now in a hospital, coolly criticised the Japanese as not up to the mark. He said the Japanese relied upon their quantity rather than the quality of their fire. The general declared that the Japanese are over-slow and cautious. This criticism may be somewhat discounted by the fact that General Rennenkampf himself is one of the boldest and most daring commanders in the Russian army. General Rennenkampf paid the highest tribute to the engineering skill of the Japanese. Their fortifications, he said, are marvellous of completeness, well constructed, located and masked. They freely use telephones connecting their batteries, and have excellent maps, many of which have been captured, on which ranges are marked.

"The Jap is a cunning and dangerous foe," said General Rennenkampf, "but he is not awful. He is a slave to system, lacking the necessary dash and willingness to take chances that would make him a most formidable foe."

IS NOW IN FRANCE.

Rouen, France, July 22.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick arrived here yesterday from England. The greatest precautions were taken to keep her movements secret. She did not travel by way of Newhaven, as do the majority of passengers, but passed from Southampton to Havre, where she took an express train for Rouen.

She was met at the station by her mother, the Baroness De Rogues, with whom she drove in a closed carriage to the house in which the Baroness has been living for some time under the name of Mme. De Moremont. The house of Rue De Tannery is surrounded by high walls, completely shutting off the neighboring residences.

Visitors yesterday were refused admittance, being told by an old family servant that the Baroness left Rouen some time ago, and would return within a week. Neither Mrs. Maybrick nor the Baroness went out of the grounds yesterday.

ANSWERED BY SIR WILFRID.

Questions Proposed in the House Relative to the Remarks of Chief Justice Taschereau.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, July 22.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated in the House to-day that the government had no information as to when Chief Justice Taschereau was returning from England.

Asked as to whether the government had asked the Chief Justice if he had made the statement attributed to him in the press, the answer was done in the case of Lord Dunsford, the Premier stated that Lord Dunsford was an officer of the government, but the Chief Justice was not.

The Montreal Cadet Highlanders are here to-day and were inspected by the minister of militia and Lord Aylmer.

STRIKE HAS BEEN RENEWED TO-DAY

HALF THE BUTCHERS WERE GIVEN PLACES

The Men Thereupon Refused to Work and Reported at Their Union Headquarters.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, July 22.—The packing house strike was to-day ordered renewed in Chicago and other cities.

Violation of the agreement by the packing house proprietors is assigned as the reason.

The following telegram was sent by President Donnelly to all the employees of the various packing houses in the strike cities affected by the previous strike:

"Order out all the departments again. Company has violated agreement." (Signed) "Michael Donnelly, president of the International Meat Cutters' and Butchers' Workmen."

To-day 3,000 cattle butchers reported at the stockyards here for work. Only half of them were given places. Thereupon all refused to work. They reported in a body at their union headquarters. The general order for a renewal of strike was soon forthcoming.

While the immediate provocation for the renewal of the strike was apparently the failure of the packers to take back a larger portion of the strikers who reported for work to-day, the real cause of the rupture was inferred to be a circular issued yesterday by the packers. The circular explained to the public the agreement entered into with the strike leaders.

Seemingly the circular could be taken as implying that the agreement did not bind the packers to re-employ all the men who walked out. The construction the labor leaders had placed upon the agreement was that all should be re-employed within 45 days.

When the 3,000 butchers and their helpers went into the yards here to-day to take their old places, the general greeting received was: "We cannot take back more than half the regular force."

There was immediately a wonderful display of chagrin and disappointment. The men held a conference of an impromptu nature and reached an agreement to act as a unit or not at all.

SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTE.

Harriman and Hill Reported to Have Reached Agreement Respecting Puget Sound Connection.

Seattle, July 21.—John D. Rockefeller has brought about a settlement of northwestern railroad troubles through a compromise between the Hill and Harriman interests. This is the explanation made in a New York dispatch of the apparent lack of further interest in Puget Sound title lands.

According to the New York explanation, which comes from Wall street sources, Harriman secures the right to bring his trains into Seattle over Northern Pacific tracks, securing concessions that would enable him to do business on the Sound. As a result of this agreement Harriman withdraws his fight for water frontage in Seattle and Tacoma, though, not of course, abandoning any holdings he has acquired.

The sudden cessation of all activity in title land property near the east waterway would tend to confirm this statement. For no apparent reason the mysterious J. T. Woodward, believed to represent either Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, which would be Rockefeller interests, or the Harriman syndicate, allowed the options upon which he had advanced large sums to lapse. Later buying along the west waterway, which indicated a desire to get possession of "harbor island," followed and this might either mean that a new plan of campaign had been outlined or that others were involved in the buying.

The action of the representatives of Woodward in ceasing efforts to get possession of Seattle water front occurred at the time that well informed railroad men began to state that there would be no trouble between Hill and Harriman. At that time they held that an amicable adjustment of differences would be made and that both factions would receive what they desired.

There are numerous recent circumstances which would tend to confirm the belief that Harriman had secured what he desired in the Northwest, an outlet to the Sound, and would withdraw his fight for extensively independent terminals. The New York special dispatch quoted declared that the Harriman interests were prepared to spend \$15,000,000 to build to Puget Sound.

A year ago Harriman might have come to the Sound without any trouble. For a long time he had an agreement with the Northern Pacific whereby he was to be allowed to run his trains into Seattle at any time he chose. No statement has ever been made that this agreement was abandoned, though the fight for Seattle and Tacoma terminals would certainly indicate that the terms of the agreement were at least unsatisfactory.

The prediction is made now by Harriman officials that an understanding will be effected between Harriman and Hill whereby the Northern Pacific will be made an independent road and operated for itself without considering either the Hill or Harriman interests. Of course it is not held that the Northern Pacific would fight either of the two, but

that there will be no further serious difficulty over reaching an agreement in Northern Pacific affairs as held by the Harriman people.

If Rockefeller brought about the compromise between Hill and Harriman that resulted in allowing Harriman to enter Puget Sound without building here, there is no reason to believe that he could not bring about a compromise in Northern Pacific affairs. Railroad men regard the New York declaration of his interference with considerable interest.

TO-MORROW'S CEREMONY.

The New Westminster Bridge Will Be Opened With Great Eclat.

The Mayor and aldermen have received from John Hendry, president of the Terminal Railway, a cordial invitation to attend the ceremony in connection with the opening of the new New Westminster bridge and placing transportation at their disposal. In this connection the Columbian says: F. Van Sant, superintendent and traffic manager of the Victoria Terminal Railway & Ferry Company, was in the city to-day on a business visit in connection with the official opening of the Westminster bridge on Saturday next. It has been arranged that the V. T. R. & F. Co. will bring a large excursion from Victoria by their steamer Victorian on the day in question. The Lieut.-Governor and suite, the Premier and members of the provincial government will also come by this route. The train which connects at Port Guelph with the Victorian will arrive at the south end of the bridge a few minutes before 1 o'clock, and sharp on the hour will move to the south end of the draw span. Here the Lieut.-Governor and members of the cabinet will alight and walk to the centre of the draw, where they will be met by the mayor and council of this city and the members of the reception committee. The official opening will then follow, after which the train will move to the New Westminster shore. The next item of the programme will be a carriage drive over the traffic way to the south shore and back. The official luncheon will then be in order.

THE FIRST EVENTS TOOK PLACE TO-DAY

N.P.A.A.O. Regatta Opened This Afternoon at Portland—A Comparison of Competing Crews.

The N. P. A. A. O. regatta opened at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Portland. First on the programme is the junior doubles, and at 3 o'clock the junior fours will start over the course. At 4 p. m. the senior doubles commence, and this race completes the list of events for to-day. At 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon the place de resistance of the regatta, the senior fours, takes place, followed by the junior singles and senior singles in the order named.

Comparing the competing crews, the Portland Oregonian of Thursday says: "All the crews which will row in the regatta of the North Pacific Association of Amateur Oarsmen are now in town and were all on the river yesterday. The visiting crews and scullers from Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., went out for a trial in the morning and again in the afternoon. In the evening Captain Hart had on the Portland crews, coaching them from the launch Hattie, as usual."

"For good form the James Bay crews, of Victoria, seem to have the other crews at a disadvantage. This was anticipated, as Coach O'Sullivan is a vigorous trainer and has form or nothing. He was out in the morning in the double with Debrisay, and was accompanied for two hours by the senior and junior crews. Finally all three crews came into the boathouse about 1 o'clock, rowing a long, easy sweep stroke, apparently not exhausted after rowing around the island half a dozen times. They were out again in the evening, as fresh as ever."

"Vancouver is in much the same condition, its junior four seeming to be the best on the river. Ambrose's crew, that will row for Portland, showed poor form when it defeated Frohman's crew the night before last, but at the same time showed exceeding ability in shooting the boat through the water. They were away to the bad at first in that race, but before the race was half over they were ahead and won easily. Their opponents in that case had much better form, but lost. This may also happen in the regatta."

"Captain Seymour, of Vancouver, has had this crew in hand since early in the season, and with the exception of one, it is the same he has had for three years. The new man improves the boat. There is no apparent reason why Victoria's juniors should not be as good."

"A big silver cup has been put up this year for the first time for the winners in the senior four. The donors are Buchanan Brothers. The cup is perpetual. It is now being displayed in Woodard & Clark's window."

This cup will be something to row for, and will have to be placed in a safety deposit vault when won. It is so valuable. There is no guessing who will win it, for both Victoria and Portland are rowing in good form, and it is a matter of what system, the long, easy sweep and rhythmic motion of the Canadians, or the quick, sharp stroke of the Americans, is the most valuable on a mile and a half course."

"Debrisay and Hall, the scullers, are watching each other carefully to see how the other fellow is doing, for they know they will have a hard race against each other. The crews will all be out on the river again to-day, and to-morrow is the first day of the regatta."

P. C. Roudanovsky, first secretary of the Russian legation at Pekin, has committed suicide on a railway train between Madras and Calcutta.

CITY SERVED WITH AN ULTIMATUM

RAILWAY COMPANY WANT THEIR BONUS

Vice-President Wood Gave Council Week in Which to Pay First Installment.

The city has been served with an ultimatum by the Victoria Terminal Railway Company. Vice-President A. E. Wood has notified the council that if the sum of \$15,000, the first bonus claimed by the company in pursuance of the contract, is not handed over in a week from the time of writing action would be instituted against the city. The letter was written on Monday last, so the time limit specified is nearing its end.

Vice-President Wood had just received the city barrister's intimation that the council declined to pay the bonus because they considered that the company had not fulfilled the conditions of the contract. It will be remembered that the resolution expressing this attitude on the part of the city fathers was passed at a meeting held during last week, and without a dissenting voice.

At that meeting none of the grounds on which the council base their action was mentioned, but they had been alluded to on previous occasions. From the remarks then made, it appears that the aldermen's main objection is to the ferry steamer, which they claim was not constructed in accordance with the terms of the agreement. This provided that a steam ferry should be built and operated within two years from the passing of the act of incorporation. The council takes the stand that this condition has not been complied with. The court will decide whether the company, by converting the steamer Victorian into a ferry boat, has fulfilled the requirement of the agreement, or whether they were required to construct an entirely new craft.

Certain aldermen point out that a grave responsibility rests on the council in this matter. If the first bonus of \$15,000 is paid over, the council, they state, will have to follow it up with a similar installment for the sixteen succeeding years, which means a total payment of \$300,000, the full amount of the subsidy. They contend that in view of the importance of the question an expenditure of a sum, even if it is somewhat substantial, in law fees is justifiable in order that the court may decide whether the city will have to pay.

"We cannot, on the other hand, claim that they have complied with the conditions of the contract, and they have consequently demanded that the bonus be paid over before Monday next."

WILL WIN THE CASE.

Judicial Committee of Privy Council Reserve Judgment in Redistribution Dispute.

London, July 21.—In the judicial committee of the privy council the case of the maritime provinces against the Dominion of Canada, Mr. Aylesworth, K. C., spoke for two and a half hours before lunch. Mr. Aylesworth advanced a new line of argument on the interpretation of sub-section 4, section 51, of the British North America Act, contending that the distribution of the number of members of the Commons could not take place until there had been a readjustment increasing that number. He also gave a graphic historical review.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley's contention was that the four provinces named in section 51 could not now include the whole of Canada, including the territories and British Columbia.

After lunch the court decided it was not necessary to call upon Dominion counsel, but reserved judgment. Hon. Mr. Blake, speaking to the Canadian Press Association, said: "No comment is needed; the Dominion has won the case, that is all."

Hon. Mr. Lemieux, speaking to the Canadian Associated Press, declared himself delighted with the result. It was a clear victory on every point of the Dominion's contention. Mr. Newcombe, while expecting to win, said the plea advanced by Mr. Aylesworth was very ingenious and quite new.

Hon. Chas. Russell banquipped the Canadian counsel for his connection with the representation of the case, at the Savoy hotel last night. Mr. Lemieux returns the compliment to-morrow.

MINING QUARREL.

It Results in the Killing of Two Men—A Young Boy Escaped.

(Associated Press.)

Grangeville, Idaho, July 22.—Rudolph Wetter, a Salmon river miner, has shot and instantly killed S. L. D. Long and Chris. Atton and injured the former's 4-year-old boy, at a camp in the Warren mining country. Wetter had some trouble regarding mining ground. Approaching a cabin where his victims were staying, he opened fire with a rifle, killing both men. Long's boy escaped with a bullet in his leg.

Winnipeg clearing house returns for the week amounted to the sum of \$3,704,549, which is an increase of \$1,201,000 over the corresponding week of last year. Returns for the same week of 1902 were \$3,229,942.

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COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS.

Of Interest To Tourists

Visitors should not leave the city without seeing Esquimalt Naval Station. A magnificent view of the Olympians and the Straits can be obtained from the terminus of the car line.

B. C. Electric Railway Co.

GIVING CONCERN TO DIPLOMATISTS

CORRESPONDENCE HAS PASSED ON SUBJECT

British Press Regards Malacca Incident as Creating Acute Crisis—Advance on Mukden.

Paris, July 21.—Foreign Minister Delcasse is making friendly representations to Count Lamsdorf, the Russian foreign minister, suggesting, it is understood, the release of the Malacca and redress. This from the ally on whom Russia chiefly depends, is expected to exert a strong influence toward a pacific settlement. Russia's answer is momentarily expected. If it is satisfactory the release of the steamer probably will be followed by the payment of a money indemnity. The French authorities are doing everything possible to prevent the affair from assuming grave proportions. Although reluctant to criticize Russia, they incline to the view of a mistake being made in the present case, which Russia will be ready to admit and correct unless retarded through excessive British criticisms. The French press and public are taking the affair calmly.

QUESTION OF THE DARDANELLES.

London, July 21.—With respect to the question of the passage of the Dardanelles which Great Britain has also raised, it is expected here that both the British and Russian diplomats held the view that this does not demand the immediate attention which the Malacca incident requires.

It is pointed out here that Russia's position generally is as follows: "The treaties regarding the Dardanelles prohibit the passage of the straits by warships. Russia has no intention of violating this provision and has not asked Turkey to do so. But the treaties do not forbid ships from traversing the straits with arms and munitions, Turkey or any other power has nothing to say, consequently, about the armament of ships after the passage through the straits. Russia holds that not a word in the treaties forbids action such as taken by the St. Petersburg and Smolensk. Russia, it is clearly made known at the foreign office, desires the whole subject shall be treated in a most friendly spirit, believing that thereby a solution will be reached satisfactory to both powers.

In reply to Great Britain's representations regarding the passage of the Dardanelles by the Russian volunteer fleet the Turkish government disclaims all responsibility, insisting that the St. Petersburg and Smolensk passed in the capacity of merchant ships.

There is reason to believe that Great Britain is exchanging views with other powers regarding the operations of the volunteer fleet steamers and the hardships thereby inflicted on neutral commerce, or to which it is liable.

When questioned in the House of Commons to-day about the departure of the Malacca from Port Said this morning, Premier Balfour confirmed the departure of the ship in charge of a Russian prize crew, and added that "the would make a statement to the House on this serious question at some future day," but he added, that he thought that it was not desirable that a statement should be made prematurely.

General Laurie (Conservative) intended to raise the whole Red Sea question in the House to-day, but it was announced that at the request of Earl Percy, under secretary for foreign affairs, in view of the extreme importance of the subject, he desired to postpone this question until Monday. By that time the British government is confident the Malacca incident will have been settled. The cabinet will meet this afternoon and the Red Sea and Dardanelles incident naturally will be among the subjects discussed. Foreign Secretary Lansdowne and Count Benckendorff had another conference this afternoon and

discussed the Malacca seizure in a friendly manner.

MAY OFFER TO REFER TO HAGUE TRIBUNAL

St. Petersburg, July 21.—The suggestion is made that if Great Britain persists in raising the issue of status of the Russian volunteer fleet cruisers now in the Red Sea, Russia will offer to refer the case to the arbitration tribunal at The Hague. Count Lamsdorf has replied to the note of the British ambassador here on the subject of the seizure of the Malacca in the Red Sea by the St. Petersburg, saying that the inquiry into the case is progressing.

London, July 22.—The authoritative assurance that the Malacca will be released, cable by the Associated Press from St. Petersburg, does not appear in the British morning papers. Special dispatches to a somewhat similar effect from St. Petersburg do not allay the alarmist views of the leading organs.

The Post at midnight announces that the government had received no confirmation of the report of the release of the Malacca, which means that the incident remains unsettled. Another cause for great apprehension is the broader question of Russia's right to send vessels of her volunteer fleet through the Dardanelles. A striking evidence that the danger of the situation has not been mitigated in the least, as far as British officials and public opinion is concerned, is afforded by the Daily Telegraph, which, under a large type caption, says, "An Acute Crisis," and declares that the relations between Great Britain and Russia "have reached the stage of an acute crisis, but behind the incident of the Malacca is the far larger question of the status of the so-called volunteer fleet. 'It has, we believe, been made clear to the Czar's government that the transformation of merchant vessels passing through the Dardanelles as such into armed cruisers cannot be recognized under any pretext whatever as justifying Russia's interference with British shipping.' It is not impossible that, as a concession to Russian dignity, the government may offer to permit the Malacca to be put into some neutral port where her cargo may be examined and the statement verified that whatever munitions she carried were intended for the use of the British China squadron.

In its editorial this morning the Daily Telegraph becomes even more alarmist, declaring that upon Russia's response to Lord Lansdowne's demands "the issues of peace or war are at stake." Continuing, the Daily Telegraph says that only in the event that Russia is prepared to accept these British conditions on the larger issue, would the government as a "step to Russian dignity" permit the Malacca to be taken to a neutral port.

"The main question to be settled between the British and Russian governments, if we are to maintain even technical relations of friendship," says the Daily Telegraph editorially, "is the status of the Russian so-called volunteer fleet."

"The point which has been made clear to the Czar's government by Lord Lansdowne is that Great Britain will not permit a lightning change from a merchant vessel to an armed cruiser. In other words, if these uncharted liberties of the Russian navy attempt to search a British vessel they will be called upon to desist and if they refuse to obey they will be fired upon and sunk. We further understand that the Ottoman government will take steps to prevent the passage of these Janus-faced vessels through the Dardanelles, and in the event of their evasion will notify our government of their departure. These problems are altogether independent of the war in the Far East. We are acting and shall continue to act in the matter not as the allies of Japan, but as the greatest naval power protecting the highway against the illicit inroads of pirates."

The significance of such language by a paper so much in the confidence of the government and which has been strongly in favor of an Anglo-Russian entente, can scarcely be overestimated. The Standard also sees little abatement in the gravity of the crisis as a result of the statements from St. Petersburg that the Malacca will be released.

"Our dignity and self-respect," says the paper editorially, "demand that she be released before she reaches the Baltic."

The admiral in command of the Mediterranean squadron has received his instructions. His cruisers are being rapidly directed to the proper points, and we presume that if the Malacca is

not voluntarily surrendered she will be intercepted before she can pass the Straits of Gibraltar.

MARINE INSURANCE RATE HAS GONE UP.

London, July 21.—Twenty guineas per cent. was quoted at Lloyd's to-day for insurance against the outbreak of an Anglo-Russian war within three weeks. This is the rate which prevailed at Lloyd's on the Russo-Japanese war three weeks previous to the outbreak of hostilities.

VLADIVOSTOCK FLEET GIVES ALARM.

Tokio, July 22, 2.10 a. m.—A steamer reports that the Vladivostock squadron was off Miyako yesterday, going in a southeasterly direction at a speed of ten knots. If this course and speed is maintained the squadron will be off Yokohama late to-day. Two east coast of Japan is shrouded in fog. Shipping has been suspended waiting the location of the Russian fleet.

RUMORED ADVANCE TOWARDS MUKDEN.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—The most sensational piece of news from the front is the Associated Press dispatch from Liao Yang, dated July 20th, reporting a persistent rumor that the Japanese have broken through the Russian left wing between the respective positions of Lieut-General Count Keller and General Rennenkampf, and are marching on Mukden. The report received from General Kouropatkin, bearing the same date, says that there has been no change of importance in the situation, and a close study of the dates show that the rumor probably refers to the Japanese advance against General Rennenkampf on the north Saimaitze-Liao Yang road, when they drove the Russians back as far as Houtsiatze, 26 miles east of Liao Yang.

A later dispatch to the Associated Press shows that General Hershmann commanded the detachment of General Rennenkampf's cavalry, and that he turned and took the offensive, subsequently compelling the Japanese to retire in the direction of Sikan.

General Kouropatkin, in a dispatch to the Emperor, dated July 20th, says there has been no particular change in the sphere of operations. "Last night," the dispatch says, "our sharpshooters, Cosacks, surprised a Japanese outpost at the village of Khudanza, ten miles south of Ikhaya. Twenty-one of the Japanese were captured. Those who escaped were fired upon by mistake by the Japanese who came to their assistance."

VICEROY IS REGARDED AS A HINDRANCE.

Berlin, July 21.—A telegram from Newchwang says the anomalous position of Viceroy Alexieff is likely to prove a danger to Russia in the campaign and a serious hindrance to General Kouropatkin.

The viceroy appears to assert his right to retain a considerable body of troops around his person in Mukden, much to the disgust of the officers, who are said to refrain from mutiny only from the consciousness that the representative of the Czar cannot be got rid of by violent means.

Admiral Alexieff himself lives in his state car on the railway. A roof has been constructed over the car, and flowers have been planted around it.

BRITISH STEAMER ACCIDENTALLY TORPEDOED.

Tientsin, July 21.—A letter received here to-day from Newchwang said that the commander of a Russian torpedo boat reported that while in the Gulf of Pechili he had accidentally torpedoed a British steamer. It is surmised here that the vessel referred to is the Nipsiang, now five days overdue from Newchwang. The Nipsiang belongs to the Indo-China Navigation Company. It is reported here that a heavy bombardment of Port Arthur occurred yesterday and a heavy gun firing was heard at Newchwang the same day.

MINES INTERFERING WITH NAVIGATION.

Tientsin, July 21.—Lloyd's agent at Newchwang telegraphs that nearly every steamer arriving reports being mined and that navigation will practically cease unless steps are taken to explode the mines.

Everything at Newchwang is perfectly quiet. There is no trouble with the Russian troops.

CHINESE LABOR.

Jos. Chamberlain Defends Its Introduction Into South Africa—Representative Government.

London, July 21.—During the discussion of South African affairs in the House of Commons to-day, Colonial Secretary Lytton announced that the government most intended next year to give the Transvaal representative institutions.

Joseph Chamberlain, defending, as member of parliament for West Birmingham, the introduction of Chinese labor into the Transvaal, which principal was inaugurated while he was colonial secretary, contended that white laborers would not work side by side with black laborers on equal terms, and he thought the white men were right. He added: "As the dominant race, if we admitted equality with inferior races we would lose the power which gave us our dominance."

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. Your Druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you, in 10 to 14 days. 50c.



Miss Nellie Holmes, treasurer of the Young Woman's Temperance Association of Buffalo, N.Y., strongly advises all suffering women to rely, as she did, upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your medicine is indeed an ideal woman's medicine, and by far the best I know to restore lost health and strength. I suffered misery for several years, being troubled with menorrhagia. My back ached, I had bearing-down pains and frequent headaches. I would often wake from restless sleep, and in such pain that I suffered for hours before I could go to sleep again. I dreaded the long nights as much as the weary days. I consulted two different physicians, hoping to get relief, but finding that their medicine did not seem to cure me. I tried your Vegetable Compound on the recommendation of a friend from East York who was visiting me. 'I am glad that I followed her advice, for every ache and pain is gone, and not only this, but my general health is much improved. I have a fine appetite and have gained in flesh. My earnest advice to suffering women is to put aside all other medicines and to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.'—Miss NELLIE HOLMES, 540 No. Division St., Buffalo, N.Y.—\$5000 for full original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced."

PROTEST FROM UNIONS.

They Are Opposed to Steamer St. Louis Going to Ireland For Repairs.

New York, July 21.—A committee representing the Central Federation of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and the Marine Trades Council, to-day filed with the commission on steamship inspection a protest against the steamship St. Louis, of the American line, being taken over to Ireland for repairs. The protest states that the St. Louis is in an unworthy and unsafe condition, that she has only one engine in working order, and that if the engine became disabled the lives of her crew would be endangered.

The protest adds that the only reason apparent for not having the repairs made in the port of New York is that it may be done at smaller expense in Great Britain.

At the office of the company said: "That is a labor question, as I take it. That's about as straight as anything else they undertake to do. The St. Louis is absolutely safe and seaworthy. We are sending her under the approval of the United States government. The United States inspectors have looked her over and they say it is perfectly safe for her to cross the ocean. So far as sending her over there for repairs is concerned as being only a great financial question, I wish to say that it is absurd."

A DESPERATE MAN.

He Shot His Wife and Then Held the Sheriff's Force at Bay.

Peoria, Ill., July 21.—Frank Pierce to-day shot and killed his wife at their home in Canton, and then held the entire Canton police force at bay. The sheriff's force was summoned from Lexington.

Pierce was thrown off his guard by Undertaker Messer, who finally consented to enter the house and prepare the body of Mrs. Pierce for burial. Officers then rushed in and captured Pierce after a desperate fight. They were forced to chloroform him.

The Iceland parliament has voted a subsidy of \$9,280 for the purpose of encouraging a communication between that country and the Shetland Islands.



Grocers like to sell Clark's Lunch Tongue

Because it is so extra good that people always come back for more.

W. CLARK, MFR., MONTREAL

If you eat Pork and Beans

eat Clark's—they're delicious.

..CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS..

Rates for insertion in THE TIMES: All Classifications, except Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1 cent per word per day; six insertions for the price of four; no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Time rates on application.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.
Wanted—Position as stenographer, and typewriter by graduate St. Ann's convent, Apply H. Times Office.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.
Wanted—A youth who can drive a horse; good references. Deaville, Sons & Co., Hillside Ave.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.
Wanted—To purchase, a team of horses; must be sound; weight between fifteen and seventeen hundred; age about 6 years. X. Y. Z., Times Office.

WANTED—Photo-Engraving work from all parts of the province; satisfaction guaranteed; send for samples. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad street, Victoria.

WANTED—Chimney sweeping, no mess, from 50c.; smoky chimneys cured. Tel. 498, or 4 Broughton street.

TO JOB PRINTERS—Our artists are now making cover designs, sketches, etc., for the best catalogue work produced in the world. Send your ideas, and outline sketches will be furnished without charge. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., Victoria.

BOARDS OF TRADE, Tourist Associations, etc., should consult us when preparing guide books, advertising literature, and all kinds of illustrated folders. We group photos artistically and guarantee best results. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad street, Victoria.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times—it will help you.

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.
TO LET—Furnished rooms, with or without board, use of piano; suited for couples. Apply 49 George road.

TO LET—5-roomed cottage on Fort street, near Quadra street; modern conveniences. Apply 151 Fort street.

TO LET—Cottage, in fine condition, and location; all improvements. Apply 247 Yates street.

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms; bath room; gentlemen, with bath. 125 Vancouver street.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS TO LET—Single or en suite; cheapest in city; across from Dominion Hotel. 125 Yates street.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.
FOR SALE—The furniture and good-will of a temperance hotel or lodging house near the wharf; first-class location; rent reasonable. Inquire of Hinkson Siddall, 14 Cassin street.

FOR SALE—Cheap, new real Wilton carpet, 14x21; oak extension dining table, 4 feet wide; oak book case. Apply K. Times Office.

FOR SALE—Cheap, one 15-horse power boiler, in good condition. Inquire 150 Government street.

FOR SALE—Good second-hand buggy; cheap for cash. Apply W. Grimm, Herald street.

FOR SALE—Rowboat, or will trade for shotgun or good bicycle. Apply 53 Blanchard street, or phone 8018.

FOR SALE—Choice new seven roomed house on Haywood Ave.; very cheap. Moore & Whittington, contractors, 159 Yates street. Phone 4750.

BARGAIN—An automatic shooting gallery, electric motor and slot machine; also a good sideboard and all kinds of second-hand furniture. At the Old Curiosity Shop, Cor. Fort and Blanchard streets. Pierce O'Connor.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

LAND FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.
FOR SALE—67 acres in Sooke, 5 roomed house, barn and chicken house, several fruit trees and some small farms; about 12 acres infertile and partly cultivated, half-mile river frontage; only \$800. Write to M. Emerson, Maywood P. O., B. C.

FOR SALE—Farm of 200 acres more or less at Maple Bay, one mile from landing. Apply M. Botterell, Maple Bay, Shropshire P. O.

FOR SALE—Choice two and half acre lot on Fourth street. Holstern & Co.

\$500 WILL BUY a full sized lot in a good location, south of Fort street; sewer. Holstern & Co.

FOR SALE—At less than cost of improvement, 121 acres in Highland District; first-class frame dwelling, log stable and other outbuildings; about 50 fruit trees beginning to bear; make fine chicken ranch; good road; \$1,000; terms. Apply Times Office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—If Alex. Addison, late of Victoria, will correspond with the undersigned he will hear something greatly to his advantage. "A. S. B." Times Office.

To My Patients and the Public.

I have just returned from an extensive trip through the United States, studying all the latest inventions and improvements in Dentistry. Having had nearly twenty-five years' experience in practice, I am in a position to give the very best satisfaction. My artificial teeth cannot be excelled. If you are wearing a set that does not fit, and your dentist cannot give you satisfaction, come to me, and if I don't give you satisfaction I will not charge you a cent. Special plates made for public speakers and singers.

DR. HARTMAN, Office, 115 Government Street.

A Question of Speed

When you go hunting around for a "To Let" sign to place in the window of that house, it shows that you are not in a hurry to secure a tenant. When you get in a hurry you will advertise it.

LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.
LOST—Large gold crescent brooch, three rows turquoise. Please return to H. Combe, Court House, and receive reward.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

The Stuart Robertson Co., Ltd., A. Stuart Robertson, J. E. Smart, Pres., 90 Broad Street.

To Let—Battery St., 7 rooms, furnished. \$25.
To Let—Battery St., 7 rooms. \$20.
To Let—Vanquiver St., 6 rooms. \$15.
To Let—Labouchere St., 6 rooms. \$10.
To Let—Bayward Ave., 5 rooms. \$5.

P. R. BROWN CO., Ltd.

30 Broad Street, Victoria.
FOR SALE—Pandora street, 10 roomed dwelling, all modern conveniences; \$3,150.

FOR SALE—3 choice building lots, Dallas road, fine view of Straits and mountains, \$1,000; or will be sold separately.

FOR SALE—Dallas road, 2 lots and modern 10 roomed dwelling; \$7,000; easy terms.

FOR SALE—The Arm, 2 large water front lots and 10 roomed dwelling; only \$3,000.

FOR SALE—Niagara street, on car line, modern bungalow of 7 rooms; \$2,500.

FOR SALE—Oak Bay avenue, new cottage and two lots, on car line; only \$2,425.

FOR SALE—Oak Bay, 2½ acres, 4 roomed house, good soil, city water laid on; price \$2,100.

FOR SALE—Lot, 60x120, and 7 roomed house, McClure street; \$1,000.

FOR SALE—Oak Bay avenue, near Rockland avenue, 2 vacant lots; only \$700.

FOR SALE—Shawinigan Lake, ¾ acre and cottage, with furniture; only \$300.

FOR SALE—Lot, 60x120, new cottage of 5 rooms, bath and pantry, Old Esquimalt road, \$1,500; particularly easy terms.

FOR SALE—Pembroke street, near Douglas street, lot 60x120, 2 roomed cottage, modern conveniences; only \$1,000.

FOR SALE—150 acres, South Cowichan, 20 acres cultivated, dwelling, 2 large barns, one mile from wharf, 2½ miles from railway; only \$2,100.

FOR SALE—7½ acres and small dwelling, near the exhibition buildings; \$500 cash and balance in small monthly payments, no interest.

FOR SALE—Water lot and dwelling, near the new C. P. R. wharf, James Bay; price and terms on application.

FOR SALE—Comlank District, 200 acres, 50 cultivated, stream runs through property; dwelling, barns, sheds, etc.; only \$3,150.

FOR SALE—Oak Bay avenue, 2 lots and 7 roomed cottage; \$2,000.

FOR SALE—Henry street, Victoria West, 3 vacant lots; only \$625.

FOR SALE—Esquimalt road, ½ acre and 5 roomed cottage; \$1,500.

FOR SALE—Esquimalt road, with frontage on beach, ½ acre and 8 roomed house, \$2,500; terms.

FOR SALE—Pandora street, lot 60x120, 6 roomed cottage; only \$1,000.

FOR SALE—Yates street, near Quadra, vacant lot; \$1,800.

FOR SALE—¼ acre, four miles from city; \$350.

FOR SALE—First street, modern 8 roomed dwelling, lot 60x135; only \$1,800.

FOR SALE—First street, cottage of 4 rooms and ½ lot, all modern conveniences, \$1,150; easy terms.

FOR SALE—240 acres, Lake District, excellent fruit soil, plenty of water; only \$5,250.

FOR SALE—Cowichan District, 128 acres, large dwelling, barns, etc., well adapted for a dairy farm, only \$4,500; easy terms.

FOR SALE—Quantichan District, 160 acres, 1½ miles from railway station, good roads; price \$2,000.

MONEY TO LOAN, Fire Insurance Written, Estates Managed. P. R. Brown, Ltd., 30 Broad street.

EDUCATIONAL.

MANDOLIN LESSONS. Apply E. L., Times Office.
SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street. Special attention given to bookkeeping. Thorough instruction in bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

ART SCHOOL—St. Douglas street, cor. of Port. All subjects including wood carving and mechanical drawing. Martindale, master. Private lessons given.

ENG STITCHINGS.

SPECIAL DESIGNS for firm names executed by us in silk. Just the thing to use in your advertisements, maps, plans, etc. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co.

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell House, and Plumbing. Doers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; ship-ping supplied at lowest rates. 60 Broad street, Victoria. B.C. Telephone call 129.

UNDERTAKING.

W. J. HANNA, Graduate U. S. College of Embalming, New York, 102 Douglas street, Office telephone, 498, Residence telephone, 611.

BEAUMONT BOGGS

Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 42 Fort St.

FOR SALE—Lots on Admiral's road and on Constance Cove, water front; prices from \$75 to \$150; terms, \$10 per month.

FOR SALE—Beautiful suburban lots south of Beaumont P. O., 60 acres divided; prices \$25.00 upwards; easy terms.

Gillard's Pickle and Sauce Knox's Gelatine

Retail by all Grocers. Wholesale by
R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria
Meteorological Department.

Victoria, July 22.—5 a. m.—The barometer is rising again on the Washington and Vancouver Island coasts, and a low pressure area from the ocean is crossing the upper part of the province and is central in Cariboo. These movements have caused cloudy weather in this district. Showers have fallen at Baker City, Ore., Winnipeg and Port Arthur, but elsewhere the weather is fine and warm throughout both the North Pacific slope and the Canadian Northwest.

Forecasts.

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Saturday.
Victoria and vicinity—Moderate to fresh southerly winds, partly cloudy and cooler. Lower Mainland—Light winds, fair and cooler.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 57; minimum, 57; wind, 8 miles S. W.; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 56; minimum, 54; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.78; temperature, 72; minimum, 70; wind, 10 miles S.; weather, cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.60; temperature, 48; minimum, 44; wind, calm; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 54; minimum, 52; wind, 8 miles S. W.; weather, cloudy.

Edmonton—Barometer, 29.72; temperature, 54; minimum, 54; wind, 12 miles S.; weather, fair.

PILLAGE.—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, 10 cents a vial, are planned after the most modern in medical science. They are as great an improvement over the 50 years old strong dose pill formulas as a bicycle is over an ox cart in travel. They never gripe and they never fail. 40 doses, 10 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co., 125.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Unatilla from San Francisco—Mrs. M. A. Arator, Mrs. Hutchinson, C. Hayden, Mrs. Humphrey, C. Hyde and wife, Miss W. Buck, Miss H. Johnson, Mrs. W. Charley, E. Olds and wife, C. Van Makenberg and wife, Mrs. Thor, T. Elkes, P. Elkes, W. Thomas.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Unatilla from San Francisco—A. P. Briggs, B. C. F. & Eng. Co., Chong Lung, D. E. Campbell, D. H. Ross & Co., E. G. Prior & Co., Fishery Dept. Prov. Govt., F. E. Stewart & Co., Gam. Pook Yuen, G. E. Munro, Hinton Elze Co., H. D. Co., J. Barnsley & Co., M. R. Smith & Co., Mrs. E. H. Hyde, Mann Kow, Munroe & Co., N. Peterson, Order Wagner Lea Co., N. Y. Sun Lee Yuen, Pope Staty Co., R. Baker & Son, R. P. Rithet & Co., R. S. Byrn, S. Leiser & Co., S. J. Pitts, Van G. M. & Dev Co., Vic. Book & Staty Co., Vic. Mach Depot, Wells, Fargo & Co., Wo. Lung, Wilson Bros., W. H. Adams, Yuen Lung.

The discharging of a teacher in the common schools because she married, by the board of education of New York city, was declared illegal by the court of appeals. The school board then added a by-law, under which it was an act of insubordination for a woman teacher to marry, which is to be punished by dismissal.

GROCCERS AND CONFECTIONERS KEEP

COWAN'S

Chocolate Cream Bars
Chocolate Ginger
Chocolate Wafers and
Swiss Milk Chocolate

BECAUSE THEY ARE THE
DAINTIEST OF CONFECTIONS.

The Cowan Co., Ltd.,
TORONTO.

REGULATIONS FOR THE SALE OF MILK

ARE ISSUED BY THE
HEALTH AUTHORITIES

Have Been Approved by Lieut.-Governor-in-Council—Should Be Carefully Perused.

The provincial health authorities are determined that there shall be no excuse for a pure milk agitation in this province, such as is disturbing the sound cities. They have therefore issued regulations governing the sale of milk and the management of dairies, cow sheds and milk shops, which should be carefully perused by all those affected. The regulations are as follows:

Throughout these regulations the expression "milk-shop" shall mean any place from which milk is sold or in which milk is kept before being sent out for sale; the expression "cow-keeper" shall mean any person keeping cows with the object of selling milk; the expression "dairy" shall include any farm, farm house, cow shed, milk store, milk shop, or other place from which milk is supplied, or in which milk is kept for purpose of sale; the expression "board" shall mean the Provincial Board of Health.

Every occupier of a dairy which is a medical health officer or inspector of dairies, or any officer of the board specially authorized by them in that behalf, may visit for the purpose of inspection, and every person for the time having the care or control of any such dairy, or of any cattle therein, shall afford such medical health officer, inspector of dairies or officer, all reasonable assistance that may, for the purpose of inspection, be required by him.

Every cow-keeper shall provide that every cow shed in his occupation shall be sufficiently lighted with windows, either in the sides or roof thereof.

Every cow-keeper shall cause every cow shed in his occupation to be sufficiently ventilated, and for this purpose to be provided with a sufficient number of openings into the external air to keep the air in the cow shed in a wholesome condition, and a cow shed shall not be occupied by a larger number of cows than will leave not less than 800 cubic feet of air space for each cow.

Every cow-keeper shall cause every part of the interior of every cow shed in his occupation to be thoroughly cleaned from time to time as often as may be necessary to secure that such cow shed shall be at all times reasonably clean and sweet.

Such person shall cause the ceiling or interior of the roof or walls of every cow shed in his occupation to be properly lime-washed twice at least in every year, that is to say, once during the month of May and once during the month of October, and at such other times as may be necessary.

Provided that this requirement shall not apply to any part of such ceiling, roof or walls that may be properly painted, or varnished, or constructed of, or covered with any material such as to render the lime-washing unsuitable or inexpedient, and that may be otherwise properly cleaned.

He shall cause the floor of every such cow shed to be thoroughly swept, and all dung and other offensive matter to be removed from such cow sheds as often as may be necessary, and not less than once in every day.

Every cow-keeper shall cause the drainage of every cow shed in his occupation to be so arranged that all liquid matter which may fall or be cast upon the floor may be conveyed by a suitable channel to a drain inlet situated in the open air at a proper distance from any door or window of such cow shed, or to some other suitable place of disposal which is so situated.

He shall not cause or suffer any inlet or drain of such cow shed to be within such cow shed.

Every cow-keeper shall keep in, or in connection with, every cow shed in his occupation a supply of pure water, suitable and sufficient for all such purposes

as may from time to time be reasonably necessary.

He shall cause any receptacle which may be provided for such water to be emptied and thoroughly cleaned from time to time, as often as may be necessary to prevent the pollution of any water that may be stored therein; and where such receptacle is used for the storage only of water, he shall cause it to be properly covered and ventilated and so placed as to be at all times readily accessible.

Every cow-keeper shall provide that every dairy in his occupation shall be sufficiently lighted with windows either in the sides or roof thereof, and that the floor and material used in construction of dairy shall be of such kind as the board may direct.

Every cow-keeper shall cause every dairy in his occupation to be sufficiently ventilated, and for this purpose to be provided with a sufficient number of openings into the external air to keep the air in the dairy in a wholesome condition.

Every cow-keeper shall cause every part of the interior of every dairy in his occupation to be thoroughly cleaned from time to time, as often as may be necessary to secure that such dairy shall be at all times reasonably clean and sweet.

He shall cause the floor of every such dairy to be thoroughly cleaned with water at least once in every day.

Every cow-keeper shall cause the drainage of every dairy in his occupation to be so arranged that all liquid matter which may fall or be cast upon the floor may be conveyed by a suitable open channel to the outside of such dairy, and may there be received in a suitable gutter communicating with a proper and sufficient drain.

He shall not cause or suffer any inlet to any drain of such dairy to be within such dairy.

Every cow-keeper shall cause every dairy in his occupation to be provided with an adequate supply of good and wholesome water for the cleansing of such dairy and of any vessels that may be used therein for containing milk, and for all other reasonable and necessary purposes in connection with the use thereof.

He shall cause every cistern or other receptacle in which any such water may be stored to be properly covered and ventilated, and so placed as to be at all times readily accessible.

He shall cause every such cistern or receptacle to be emptied and thoroughly cleaned from time to time, as often as may be necessary to prevent the pollution of any water that may be stored therein.

Every cow-keeper who is occupier of a milk store or milk shop shall cause every part of the interior of such milk store or milk shop to be thoroughly cleaned from time to time, as often as may be necessary to maintain such milk store or milk shop in a thorough state of cleanliness.

Every cow-keeper shall from time to time, as often as may be necessary, cause every milk vessel that may be used by him for containing milk for sale to be thoroughly cleaned with steam or clean boiling water, and shall otherwise take all proper precautions for the maintenance of such milk vessel in a constant state of cleanliness.

He shall on every occasion when any such vessel shall have been returned to him after having been out of his possession, cause such vessel to be forthwith so cleaned.

Every cow-keeper, dairyman, purveyor of milk, or person selling milk by retail, shall take all reasonable and proper precautions in, and in connection with, the storage and distribution of the milk, and otherwise to prevent the exposure of the milk to any infection or contamination.

He shall not deposit or keep any milk intended for sale in any room or place where it would be liable to become infected or contaminated by impure air or by any offensive, noxious or deleterious gas or substance, or by any noxious or injurious emanation, exhalation or effluvia; or in any room used as a kitchen or living room; or in any room or building, or part of a building, communicating directly by door, window or otherwise, with any room, used as a sleeping room, or in which there may be any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, or which may have been used by any person suffering from any such disease, and may not have been properly disinfected; or in any room or building, or part of a building, in which there may be any direct inlet to any drain.

He shall cause every vessel, receptacle or utensil used by him for containing milk for sale to be thoroughly cleaned with steam or clean boiling water after it shall have been used, and to be maintained in a constant state of cleanliness.

He shall not cause or suffer any cow belonging to him, or under his care or control, to be milked for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale, unless, at the time of milking, the udder and teats of such cow are thoroughly clean; unless the hands of the person milking such cow also are thoroughly clean and dry as possible, and free from all infection and contamination; unless the cow from which milk is obtained is free from any discharge and has "cleaned"; unless the cow from which milk is obtained is a longer period than 20 days before or five days after calving.

All milk rooms shall be situate at least ten feet from any cow stable.

A cooling room with facilities acceptable to the board shall be provided for by cow-keepers.

Milk that is bloody or stringy or unnatural in appearance shall not be offered for sale.

Milk intended for sale must not be allowed to "stand" in cow shed, but shall, as soon as possible, be removed to cooling room.

Milk intended for sale shall have the following minimum composition: Fat, 3 per cent; solids not fat, 9 per cent; total solids, 12 per cent.

Water existing in cows' milk in excess of 88 per cent, shall be an adulteration. Drugs or coloring matter for any purpose whatever shall not be added to milk offered for sale.

"Calving" cows must be kept separate from milking herd till "cleaning" is complete.

Cows suffering from any infectious disease, such as "cowpox," "mammitis," etc., must be kept separate from milking herd.

Cow-keepers and dairymen must have a certificate from an official veterinary surgeon that cows from which milk is obtained for sale are free from tuberculosis. Such certificate to hold good six months from date of issue, provided that disease is not in evidence in the meantime.

Every person in the production, storage, transportation, sale, delivery, or distribution of milk, shall immediately, on the occurrence of any case or cases of infectious disease, such as typhoid, scarlet fever, or diphtheria, either in himself or in his family, or amongst his employees or within the building or premises where milk is stored, produced, sold or distributed, take care that the local board of health is notified of such case or cases, and at the same time suspend the sale or distribution of milk until authorized to resume the same by the local board of health.

It shall be unlawful for any person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease, such as typhoid fever, scarlet fever, or diphtheria, to handle, transport, deliver, mix, taste, work over, or distribute milk, or in about places where milk is stored, sold or distributed, or to serve as a milker or milkman. No vessels which have been handled by persons suffering from such disease shall be used to hold or convey milk.

Any person who violates any provision of these regulations shall be liable, upon summary conviction before any stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace, for every such offence, to a fine not exceeding \$100, with or without costs, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the convicting court.

natural in appearance shall not be offered for sale.

Milk intended for sale must not be allowed to "stand" in cow shed, but shall, as soon as possible, be removed to cooling room.

Milk intended for sale shall have the following minimum composition: Fat, 3 per cent; solids not fat, 9 per cent; total solids, 12 per cent.

Water existing in cows' milk in excess of 88 per cent, shall be an adulteration. Drugs or coloring matter for any purpose whatever shall not be added to milk offered for sale.

"Calving" cows must be kept separate from milking herd till "cleaning" is complete.

Cows suffering from any infectious disease, such as "cowpox," "mammitis," etc., must be kept separate from milking herd.

Cow-keepers and dairymen must have a certificate from an official veterinary surgeon that cows from which milk is obtained for sale are free from tuberculosis. Such certificate to hold good six months from date of issue, provided that disease is not in evidence in the meantime.

Every person in the production, storage, transportation, sale, delivery, or distribution of milk, shall immediately, on the occurrence of any case or cases of infectious disease, such as typhoid, scarlet fever, or diphtheria, either in himself or in his family, or amongst his employees or within the building or premises where milk is stored, produced, sold or distributed, take care that the local board of health is notified of such case or cases, and at the same time suspend the sale or distribution of milk until authorized to resume the same by the local board of health.

It shall be unlawful for any person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease, such as typhoid fever, scarlet fever, or diphtheria, to handle, transport, deliver, mix, taste, work over, or distribute milk, or in about places where milk is stored, sold or distributed, or to serve as a milker or milkman. No vessels which have been handled by persons suffering from such disease shall be used to hold or convey milk.

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THE LIMIT OF ABSURDITY.

The construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway can be of no benefit to the present generation of British Columbians, we are told, unless the McBride government endows the company with from ten to twenty thousand acres of land per mile and exempts its properties from taxation for an unlimited period. These are improving. A few days ago it was announced that the building of the road would be a positive hardship to the people. We would be under the necessity of preparing a place for a growing population, providing it with roads, schools, court houses, jails, etc., while deriving comparatively little revenue from the unweakened strangers. To-day the perspective is not so depressing. The load will be borne by one generation. When the children of our children take up the active affairs of life they may be prepared to concede that the construction of the second transcontinental railway was a work for the general benefit of British Columbia.

In the meantime, in order to bring about the fulfilment of prophecy, the McBride government is preparing the way for an announcement that it proposes to sell out the principal sources of revenue. All the advantages the Dominion government hoped to secure for the province—advantages which were not retained in any similar bargain made by any government in the history of the country—are to be sacrificed, and in attenuation of the crime it will be urged that the gift was necessary in order to secure mythical benefits for the people. The present generation cannot profit at all, we are told, unless the Grand Trunk Pacific Company can be bribed into an agreement to commence construction at this end. We say that is but a cloak under which the participants in a gigantic steal hope to hide themselves. There was no stipulation as to the manner in which the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway should be carried out. There was no agreement as to the nationality of the labor that should be employed. But in order to comply with the terms of its contract with the government the company was obliged to commence operations in all parts of the country at the same time and to prosecute the work with diligence. It was in its interest to release the unprofitable capital that was locked up in the shortest possible space of time. Precisely similar forces will compel the Grand Trunk Company, once the engineers have located the line and the actual work of construction is commenced, to rush it through with the greatest possible celerity. Does any individual outside of the McBride government or the offices of the government organs believe for a moment that if the provincial administration is forced to abandon its projected raid the present generation will derive no benefit from the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway? The assertion is so extraordinary that it truly indicates how difficult it is to present a reasonable defence of the proposed course of the government.

NOTHING BUT A STEAL.

The Colonist has left a long trail of years behind it. Its course may be traced away back into the misty past. In spots there are evidences of the fact that judgment was lacking in the head that directed the hand that was in control. Occasionally the looker-back may detect evidences of erratic discourses and wobbling inclinations. But never before, we believe, did our contemporary relapse into a condition of complete irresponsibility. Time, we fear, has not dealt kindly with its faculties. The Grand Trunk Pacific has got upon its nerves to the exclusion of every other matter of public importance. It does not discuss the question; it raves about it and brings forth nonsense. It has been instructed to invent excuses for the introduction of a policy of plunder by

McBride and Green, with consequences that are lamentable—overwhelming to all thoughts of veracity. Undoubtedly the new order of things must be bewildering. Our contemporary has been telling its readers for some considerable time that the Dominion government was going to build a transcontinental line and present it to the Grand Trunk Pacific Company. Mr. McBride has been approached by some promoter, and the Colonist has been instructed to justify a gift by this province to this, handsomely endowed railway company. The task is not an easy one. It cannot be attempted without either controverting statements already made or by a resolute denial of palpable facts. One absolute fact is that British Columbia has long desired a second transcontinental railway. She has repeatedly offered immense subsidies out of her own impoverished treasury and large tracts of land to secure such a boon. The Laurier government provided for the building of such a line without the cost of a cent of money or an acre of land to British Columbia. That is a fact that is as palpable to the mind of every man in this province to-day as the fact that the harvest season is at hand. Still the Colonist says, "We were led to believe we were going to get a railway without costing us a cent as a province." That was the impression until it was proposed on behalf of the McBride government to present the company with some millions of acres of land. Certainly federal taxation will not be increased on account of it, and more money cannot be taken out of the pockets of the people of British Columbia without increasing taxation. The revenues of the country are so buoyant that there will still be surpluses in the Dominion treasury after the obligations resulting from the construction of the new railway are met. "If (the railway) is to be built from the other side of the Rocky Mountains through to the terminus without a cent of incidental benefit to the people of British Columbia, except to those who go north and succeed in speculation along the line of the proposed route. So far as the present generation is concerned, under present circumstances, the Grand Trunk Pacific might as well have never been provided for."

The Colonist has no authority whatever for stating that the railway "will be built from the other side of the Rocky Mountains." It is either deliberately telling an untruth when it says the line need not be built for ten years, or it knows nothing about the terms of the contract. There is not a practical railway man in Canada who believes that the "railway will be built from the other side of the Rocky Mountains." There is not a man of common sense in British Columbia who does not believe that the campaign commenced by our contemporary has been instituted solely for the purpose of finding out whether public opinion in this province will tolerate a gigantic scheme of plunder. Deprived by the terms of the federal contract of all excuse for bestowing an immense subsidy upon the Grand Trunk Pacific, the plea is now put forward that if we do not come down handsomely "as far as the present generation is concerned" the railway "might as well never have been provided for."

THE RIGHT AND THE WRONG SPIRIT.

Our esteemed friends across the border are often amused at the solemnity with which Britons enter into games and sports. The alleged funeral aspect of players upon a cricket field has furnished many a humorous American with a subject for his sprightly pen. And still we shall continue to pray that Canadians may not be tempted to fall into the ways of their neighbors. The fact that at a cricket match spectators are not treated to unseemly wranglings between players and umpires, that while it is legitimate to take every advantage of the opposing side, to resort to strategy in order to win or to avert defeat—the fact that while the great desideratum is to win, victory by any other than fair means would be considered disgraceful rather than glorious, is one feature that appeals to all who believe in fair play in sport. If that feature were eliminated we fear cricket would not long remain an attraction in Great Britain. That is not true to the same extent in Australia, we are sorry to say. It seems to be a fact that in foreign lands the sporting Briton falls to a lower estate; that in his hands the ethics of sports are not maintained quite up to the home standard. In Australia the spectators "barrack" the umpires when their decisions are not in accordance with the popular desire and the players when they do not play the game after the standard set up by the multitude. It is not a desire for fair play that prompts such demonstrations. No; the "strutted" spirit of the assertive, active colonial has gained the mastery over the spirit of justice and fair play. The umpire is in the best position to give judgment upon any point in dispute; the captain of the side must be the sole dictator of tactics. Our opinion is that the masses of the people in all parts of the world who delight in the sports of the field are pained by the wranglings and the jangling of disputations players. We believe the game of baseball would be vastly more attractive to the people of the United States if all matches were conducted with dignity and decorum. Unfortunately the "principle" has been established that the first duty of a base-

ball captain and players is to intimidate the umpire and cause his decisions to lean towards their side. With the minds of all the members of "two" opposing teams concentrated on this purpose, the result is the reverse of pleasurable to the spectator who has paid his money to see a contest of skill. The "rooters" are all impregnated with the spirit of the players. The newspapers urge them to come out and help the home team with their voices and other instruments of noise and torture. The natural consequence is that on the home grounds if opposing teams are evenly matched the outsiders will lose nine games out of ten. In some of the big American leagues the injury to the game from wrangling became so manifest that autocratic powers have been placed in the hands of the umpires. They are authorized to inflict heavy fines and in extreme cases to order players off the field who raise unreasonable objections to their decisions. But the "rooter" is irresponsible and uncontrollable. He is a nuisance that cannot be abated; a perpetual source of offence to the fair-minded. The ultimate manifestation of his influence was afforded lately in the normally peaceful town of Westchester, N. Y., where the police reserves were called out to subdue a battle of a thousand rooters, waged with beer-bottle and bats because the umpire would not call the game.

In imagination one can hear the average taxpayer of British Columbia groan as he reads in the Colonist that he will be compelled to contribute three times as much as his brethren in the East towards the cost of the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. The prospect is indeed depressing. We advise the said taxpayer to permit his mind to dwell upon the fact that in spite of the prospect the Finance Minister of the Dominion has just made a considerable decrease in taxation. There is balm in the thought. As the load of provincial taxation is the heaviest of all, we fear the feelings of all taxpayers will not be relieved when the announcement is made that the McBride government not only intends to give away another huge slice of the assets of the province, but also proposes to exempt it from taxation. Thus the land will not only be stolen from the people, but the taxpayers will be compelled to contribute towards the cost of all the improvements that make it of value to its owners. A steady pursuance of such a policy of plunder is responsible for the condition of the provincial finances to-day and for the intolerable burdens the people are compelled to carry.

MINISTER AND GENERAL.

Canadian Gazette (London).
The Canadian House of Commons has decisively upheld the action of the Canadian ministry in the Dunderberg affair, and we cannot doubt that its vote accurately represents the general view of the Canadian government. Political motives may or may not have actuated Canadian ministers in vetoing military appointments—Lord Dunderberg says they did, and the spokesmen of Canadian ministers say they did not; Canadian ministers may or may not have been wise in the best interests of Canada in neglecting certain of Lord Dunderberg's proposals. But the Canadian forces, like the British forces, are under the control of parliament, and to quote words used by the late Lord Salisbury in the House of Lords in March, 1901:

"The minister who controls the army does it as one who is responsible to parliament, and represents all the authority which parliament possesses. You must have an army governed by parliament, governed by a minister who is responsible to parliament, and in any difference of opinion, whatever it may be, the Commander-in-Chief must be the subordinate of the Secretary of State. He may not like that, military men may not like it; but there it is. It is one of the bedrock circumstances of the situation—something from which you cannot depart, and you must devote your minds to making it work, as it has worked, in the main, hitherto very well."

That principle is embodied in the British constitution, and an officer who sets himself wilfully to overthrow it, as Lord Dunderberg has done, must take the consequences. When Lord Wolseley, as Commander-in-Chief of the British army, found his advice rejected by the Secretary for War, he voluntarily resigned in similar circumstances Lord Dunderberg deliberately and publicly repudiated his political superior, and refused to resign. The greater reputation of the officer the greater the offence, and the greater the need to assert the vital principle of colonial self-government and of parliamentary control. For the rest Sir Wilfrid Laurier has, as we thought, a plain answer to the charge that he set himself to insult Lord Dunderberg in parliament by calling him a "foreigner." It was a slip of one who was not speaking in his mother tongue, and was at once corrected, as a hundred and one slips are daily made in parliament and being at once corrected never reach the public ear. To the suggestion that the Canadian Prime Minister had a sinister motive in using the word, Sir Wilfrid's reply should be answer enough for everyone who has followed his career. "If," he says, "sixty years of what I believe to be an honorable life, a life which has certainly been one of loyal devotion to British institutions, is not a sufficient answer to such an insinuation, I will not attempt to make an answer."

Lord Dunderberg believes that he has done Canada signal service by focusing public attention upon what he regards as deficiencies in the Canadian military system. Upon the rights and wrongs of that matter Canadian public men and journalists are best qualified to decide, and British journalists will do wisely if they recognize that fact. Upbuilding editorials of the kind that have appeared in the Morning Post and London Globe are an insult to the Canadian people, who have never yet failed to show both common sense and patriotism in all matters affecting the welfare of their own country and their responsibilities as part of the British Empire.

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PEACE AFTER WAR.

Prices Paid For It—Some Enormous Indemnities.

It is rather early yet to speculate as to what terms victor will impose on vanquished in the present Russo-Japanese war; but, from the enormous indemnities which have been paid to end strife between nations in the past, it is evident that the cost of stopping a war is sometimes more than the cost of waging it. At the conclusion of the war between England and China in 1840, the Celestial Empire was compelled to pay a sum of £5,000,000. A goodly portion of this indemnity went to British merchants by way of compensation for the destruction of their property by the Chinese. Considering that the war cost considerably over £2,000,000, it cannot be described as a very profitable bargain. To close the second war between China and Great Britain, the former country had to pay an indemnity of £2,000,000. The war cost England £7,000,000.

At one time Schleswig-Holstein belonged to Denmark, and Bismarck, having cast covetous eyes on the harbor of Kiel, situated in Holstein, he caused Jutland to be invaded by the Prussians. On his forces being routed he cunningly inveigled Austria into supporting him, and the allied troops proved too strong for their adversaries. The victors, however, quarrelled between themselves as to the disposition of the spoils, and this gave rise to the war between Austria and Germany in 1866. The latter power proved victorious, and insisted on the Austrians paying as war indemnity a sum that, with the amounts levied on the five small states that helped them, reached nearly £6,500,000.

But that did not anything like approach the severity with which Bismarck treated the French at the conclusion of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71. In the £200,000,000 which he exacted as indemnity, he compelled France to pay the dearest price that any nation ever gave for peace—a price that astonished the world. It was thought that the infliction of this enormous fine would cripple France forever, but, largely owing to the patriotism of the thrifty French peasants, the money was actually paid before the final installment fell due.

Although this sum exceeded by many millions the sum spent by the Germans on the war, they and the wily Bismarck never ceased to regret that they did not make it double. Considering that France had to sacrifice two of her fairest provinces in addition, Germany made an unprecedented and enormous profit.

When Russia administered a crushing defeat on Turkey, after suffering severe reverses herself in the struggle of 1877, she consented to accept the sum of £32,000,000 as the price of peace, after demanding a much larger amount. This



MOXIE IS THE LATEST
DRINK AT OUR
FOUNTAIN.
COOL AND REFRESHING.

TERRY & MARRETT
COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

was little more than the actual cost of the campaign, and the victors would not entertain any lower terms, as the damage inflicted by the war on their subjects and commerce was such as to fully equal those figures, large though they were. So far, Turkey has paid little more than half of the indemnity, and there is much likelihood of Russia ever receiving the full amount.

Like her former enemy, Turkey a few years back was compelled to substantially reduce a claim for indemnity. The Sultan claimed £10,000,000 from Greece as the condition of peace; but, by the intervention of the European powers, he was compelled to accept just one-fifth of that amount. As Greece was practically in a state of bankruptcy, it would have been impossible for that country to have complied with the original demands of Turkey.

In order to secure peace after the war with Japan eight years ago, China had to pay a considerable sum by way of indemnity, though not nearly so much as the Japanese would have exacted had they been allowed a free hand. Not liking the idea of the Celestials being despised by anybody but themselves, the Russians interfered, and Japan was obliged to be content with the cession of Formosa and the Pescadores, and the payment of a cash indemnity of £37,000,000. This money Japan used in preparing for the struggle by which she hopes soon to exact an indemnity from Russia.—Exchange.

THE ROADS OF FRANCE.

Has Greater Aggregate Mileage Than Any Other Country of Like Area.

Now that the summer holidays are at hand and numerous English people are about to cross the Channel, bent in many instances on cycling or motoring tours, one is reminded that the roads of France are held to be the best in the world. From some statistics which have just been published it would further appear that France possesses more roads and a greater aggregate mileage of roadways than any other country of like area. The French roads are of three classes—first, the state or national ones, the total length of which exceeds 24,800 miles; next, the roads provided for out of the funds of the departments, and representing about 12,000 miles; and, thirdly, the parish roads, which cover no less than 300,000 miles. The total cost of maintenance is over £6,000,000 per annum.

From the above figures it will be seen that, apart from their railway lines and their canals, the French are abundant-

David Spencer's
TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL
Summer Clearance
Sale

Folding Co-Carts - - \$4.90 Each
Saving \$2.50 to \$7.50 on Stylish
Clothing

It's a splendid chance for the man who needs another Summer Suit, and wants to be sure of getting one he can take comfort in and be proud to wear. \$11.75 to \$4.75 is the price range. Usual, \$17.50 to \$7.50.

Golf Blouses

These Charming Stylish Knitted Blouses are the logical development of the Women's Sweater. They are every bit as warm and protective as the ordinary Sweater, and more stylish. About 10 dozen left of the \$2.50 lot. Regular value, \$3.50. Just the thing for the cool evenings.

See Broad Street Windows for
Specials for Men

Men's Natural Merino Underwear, at 50c. each.
Men's Black Sateen Shirts, 35c. to 75c.
Men's Suits, \$4.75, \$8.75 and \$11.75.
Men's Outing Shirts, 35c. each.

Plenty of the Crockery Offerings for
Saturday

Have you seen the Cups, Saucers and Plates at 30c. each.
Toilet Sets, from 75c. to \$7.50.
Breakfast Sets, \$1.15 to \$8.40. Were \$1.50 to \$12.75.
Dinner Sets, \$5.75 to \$12.50. Were \$8.75 to \$17.50.

In the Boot and Shoe Dep't. Saturday

Many small lots go out at quick selling prices:
\$2.00 Boots for \$1.25.
\$3.50 Boots for \$1.90.

New Patterns in Art Muslin

Price 12½c. yard.
SECOND FLOOR.

To Bachelors

There are some hundreds of thousands more men than women in the Central and Western States of America and in Canada. As a result, thousands of trustworthy men—farmers, miners and others—living in certain districts cannot possibly get wives in their own neighborhoods.

But in England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales there are a million more women than men, and, in these countries, thousands of good, intelligent and attractive girls—many of them daughters of farmers and all of them qualified to make excellent wives—see nothing before them while staying here but the prospect of living and dying as old maids, and this, to them, is a decidedly unpleasant prospect. They would willingly emigrate to America, could they be assured that they were going to meet worthy men there as husbands, and that they could look forward to happy, if humble, homes on the other side of the Atlantic.

We may say that all of them could afford to emigrate at their own expense.

We are prepared to give good men introductions to these girls.

If you wish to get an introduction please write us with such particulars of yourself (age, nationality, occupation and circumstances) as a sensible girl would expect to get and we shall write you in reply, with a view to bringing about a suitable introduction without undue delay.

Tell us what kind of a wife (age, nationality, appearance and disposition) you wish to get.

If you have preference for any particular Christian sect please name it.

You will also enclose our fee of \$5. A further fee of \$45 will be due to us within one month after marriage, thus making \$50 altogether.

It is not at all necessary that you should be a wealthy man.

But it is necessary that you be a man who would make a kind and good husband to a good wife.

If you are not such a man please do not write us.

Address:
MESSRS. JOHN LLOYD & DUNCAN,
Anglo-American Agents,
91 St. Mary's Road, Leyton,
London, England.

ly provided with the means of communication. Their authorities admit that the best-kept roads in Europe, after their own, are those of England, but object that in the aggregate the latter are far more circuitous. They admit also that there are good roads in Western Germany, due, however, to the initiative of Napoleon I., and they recognize that Switzerland is doing its utmost to improve its roads so far as the nature of the country permits.

But a bad report is given of the paving of the Belgian roads, which are otherwise fairly well kept, and those of Austria, and particularly of Southern Europe, are for the most part held to be unworthy of modern times.—Westminster Gazette.

The latest and most fascinating method of teaching children to read is to put them at work on a typewriter.

In the Supreme Court of
British Columbia.

IN THE MATTER OF THE MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT AND AMENDING ACTS, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE VICTORIA REAL PROPERTY TAX SALE BY-LAW, 1903.

To the owners and to the undermentioned persons interested in the lands situate within the City of Victoria, viz:

Lots 1355 and 1356, block 30, assessed owner, P. Ferrall.
Patrick Ferrall, Victoria, B. C.
The heirs of John Finerty, late of the City of Victoria, deceased.
Mrs. Kate Finerty, Victoria, B. C.

Sub-divisions 3 and 4, lot A, blocks 49 and 50, Fairfield Farm estate, map 340, assessed owners, James A. Douglas and J. Douglas.

The heirs or next of kin of Joseph Phoenix, late of the City of Victoria, deceased.
The heirs or next of kin of N. P. Snowden, late of the City of Victoria.
Messrs. J. A. and J. Douglas, Victoria.
James E. Martin, now or late of the City of Victoria.

Sing Lee, late of the City of Victoria.
Sub-divisions 34 and 35, lot A, block 49 and 50, Fairfield Farm estate, assessed owners, James A. Douglas and J. Douglas.

Messrs. J. A. and J. Douglas.
Benjamin Gordon, Robert Erskine, E. J. W. all of Victoria.
The heirs or next of kin of Joseph Phoenix, late of Victoria.
Charles Monk, late of the City of Victoria.

Messrs. J. H. Lawson and C. F. Todd, Victoria.
Benjamin Turner, his heirs or next of kin.
Lots 36, 47, block 3, section 74, map 242.

The heirs of Theodore Davis, deceased.
Messrs. J. B. McKillop and H. T. Elliott and Ernest Escalot, all of the City of Victoria.

And to all whom it may concern:
By order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Irvine, made on the 15th day of July instant, you are hereby required to take notice that a Petition having been presented to the Court on the 15th day of July, 1904, by Charles Kent, Collector for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, praying for an order of the Court confirming the sale held on the 20th December, 1903, of the above (among other) properties sold for taxes in arrears, the said Petition will be heard at the Court House, Bastion Square, in the City of Victoria, on Thursday, the 28th day of July, 1904, at the hour of 10.30 a. m. And further take notice that the said order directs that this advertisement shall be deemed good service of the said Petition upon you and each of you:
Dated this 15th day of July, 1904.
J. M. BRADBURN,
Solicitor for the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

SUNBURN

Use Viola Cream, 25c

A gentle, nourishing face cream for softening and preserving the skin, removing tan, sunburn, spots and affections of the skin.

This preparation can be relied upon not to produce a growth of hair.

AN EXCELLENT SKIN FOOD.

CYRUS H. BOWES,

CHIEF, 98 Government St., Near Yates St., Victoria, B.C.
Phones 428 and 430.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

—Sewing machine motors. See our window. Hinton Electric Co.

—Duplicate keys of all kinds made. Waites Bros., 58 Fort street.

—Sprinkling & Co. do first class ladies' tailoring. Moody block, Yates street.

—Sewing machine motors. You need one. Hinton Electric Co.

—Baseball, foot races, music, dance in the evening, etc. at Merchants' picnic, Sidney, Thursday, July 28th.

—For picnics. New season's pack lobsters to land; Aymer's lunch tongue at 30c, tin, large tin, St. Charles, 15c; finest tested eggs, 25c, dozen, at Erskine's Grocery, corner Johnson and Quadra street.

—Good, dry cordwood at John Bros., 250 Douglas street.

DO YOU

Wish to have soft smooth skin? If so, try our Cream of Roses. It beautifies the skin, removes tan and freckles, and is an excellent preparation to use after shaving. Price 25c a bottle.

FAWCETT'S FAMILY DRUG STORE,
Cor. Douglas St. and King's Road,
Phone 660.

—It will do you good. Go early and get all that's coming. Merchants' basket picnic, Thursday, July 28th, Sidney.

—Steamers for Puget Sound point: Steamer Rosalie sails daily except Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, and Sundays, at Port Angeles daily, except Tuesday and Thursday. Cheap week-end excursions.

—Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

—For Skagway and way ports. Fast steamer Dolphin sailing July 19th, and 23rd, Jefferson 19th and 23rd. Office, No. 100 Government street.

—Sewing machine motors, \$35 installed. Hinton Electric Co.

All Aboard for Cordova Bay.

A stage will leave the Victoria Transfer Co. Office, Broughton street, every evening at 6 o'clock for this great watering place. Returning, will leave Cordova Bay at 7.30 a. m. for the city. Fare each way, 25c.

—\$35. Sewing machine motors, \$35. Get one. Hinton Electric Co.

—This is jamming season. If you want to keep out of the jam take first train for Sidney, Thursday, July 28th. Merchants' basket picnic.

—Fire, Life, Marine and Accident Agency, Travelers' Life and Accident Insurance Company. Tickets 25c a day. Lowest rates for marine insurance on hulls or cargo. Agency, Lloyd's underwriters. Office, Wellington Coal agency, Atlantic S.S. lines, Hall-Groep Co., 100 Government St. Tel. call 63.

—Sewing machine motors. Best yet. \$35. Hinton Electric Co.

—Mardi Gras Carnival at Seattle: \$2.00 round trip, good on either Whatcom to-night or Rosalie to-morrow morning.

—For the formal opening of the Fraser river bridge, July 23rd, the Terminal railway will sell tickets to Westminster and return at \$2 each, good to return until July 25th. Steamer Victorian will go direct to Westminster, and after taking part in the procession will leave for the return trip at 6 p. m. Officials of the government will be guests of the company for the trip going by train from Port Guelph. Their train will be first to use the new bridge.

—Sunday, July 24th, the Iroquois will not make her trip among the islands.

—Cash talks. Note the prices: Oregon apricots, \$1.00 per crate; preserving jars, 75c, dozen pints, 95c, quart, at Erskine's Grocery, corner Johnson and Quadra streets. Telephone, 106.

—Notice the move on Thursday, July 28th, to Sidney. Fourteen hundred adults, six hundred children.

—As applied to the gain in net amount of insurance in force in Canada for the five years ending 31st December 1903, The Mutual Life of Canada still maintains its position at the head of all its competitors among Canadian life companies as shown by the government reports. This old reliable home company has well earned the title of "Canada's favorite company." It will pay you to examine our rates and plans before insuring elsewhere. R. L. Drury, Manager, 34 Broad street.

A great auk's egg was sold in London a few days ago for 200 guineas. It is regarded as one of the best marked of the sixty or seventy specimens in existence. The history of the egg is interesting. In 1842 it sold for £2. Ten years later the price was increased to £64, for which sum it was purchased by Lord Garraugh. The egg disappeared, and was reported to have been broken by a careless servant.

A Good Buy

Is offered by us for the next few days in a new, well finished seven roomed house on Beacon Hill Park, with all modern improvements: \$500 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN AND MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES.

Grant & Conyers

Successors to P. C. MacGregor & Co.

—H. Mortimer-Lamb has received the sad news of the death of his uncle, Col. F. Mortimer, R. A. C. B., an officer whose service included 40 years in India.

—Under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. a trip to Salt Spring, through the islands, on the steamer City of Nanaimo, is now being advertised. Last year a similar excursion was among the most successful during the season. Arrangements will be made for supplying meals on board, and every convenience will be provided.

—Some excitement was created on Government street at noon to-day when a horse driven by Lieut. George, of Work Point, took fright at a passing car and attempted to make a bolt for liberty. Before the animal got far down the street, the driver headed it for a telephone post, which brought the runaway to an abrupt standstill. One shaft was broken, but otherwise no damage was done.

—The Merchants' picnic committee on sports met last night and completed the programme for Thursday next. A new feature will be a horse race, one mile (open), which is already creating a lively interest. There are 38 events on the programme, having first, second and third prizes, among them being silver cups, donated by Brackman & Ker Milling Company, S. J. Pitts, Wilson Bros. and Hudson's Bay Company, and silver cake dish, donated by George Munro, and two silver trays, donated by Deville & Sons.

—The annual drilling contest, which will be held in connection with the annual exhibition of the R. C. Agricultural Association, promises to prove a splendid success. Secretary Swinerton has so far met with much encouragement in his efforts to raise the \$400 required. Messrs. J. B. Hobson and Rowland MacInn have signified their willingness to subscribe \$20 and \$10 respectively. Any others who are interested in the proposed competition and would like to assist are requested to communicate with the secretary or members of the committee.

—According to a dispatch from Chemainus a serious accident took place on the train returning to Nanaimo from Duncan with the W. C. T. U. excursion last night. While the train was running about 30 miles an hour near Soanet, a young man named James McEwen, standing on the platform, lost his balance and fell off. The train went back and picked him up, taking him to Chemainus, where he was removed to the hospital in a serious condition, suffering from a fractured skull. McEwen lives in Nanaimo, but his parent reside in Ladysmith.

—Cordova Bay is becoming a greater attraction every year for campers. A stage is now running between the Bay and the city, which is loaded every morning and evening. A great many tents have been erected during the past week, and there has recently been added to the more substantial dwellings a fine new residence for Chris. Spencer. A number of more new residences are also to be erected. Contributions are being collected towards the cost of a piano, which is to be placed in a large tent in which the campers are to find amusement in the evening.

—A special from Kamloops says: After 25 years of active missionary work among the Indians, Rev. Father Le Jeune, O. M. I., left to-night for France, where he goes to attend a chapter of the Oblates as the representative of British Columbia. It is 25 years since the revolutionary came to this province, landing at Victoria in October, 1879, and having been stationed at several missions in the interior, arrived in Kamloops in 1882, and has ever since been connected with the local mission. He is the editor and publisher of Wawa, a quarterly magazine devoted to teaching Indians phonetic writing. The publication is printed in English, French and shorthand, and has done much toward the education of the natives.

"Camp Cookery"

This book is written by a practical cook. It tells how to make good things from the few materials to be had far away from home. It is interesting and will be helpful even to experts. We will send a copy of "camp cookery" free to any cook or camper who writes promptly for it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE PATROL WAGON

WILL SOON BE READY

Nearing Completion in Hands of Carriage Builder—Its Quarters Have Been Furnished.

The quarters for the police patrol wagon in the old fire station, adjoining the city hall, have been completed, and they now await occupancy by the conveyance, the engine that is to draw it and the patrolmen who will be in charge. The wagon is in the hands of Wm. Mable, the carriage builder, who will have it ready for its first occupant before very long. The horse will be one of the fire department steeds, which is a guarantee of its speed and power.

The wagon will be equipped with stretchers and blankets in order that it may be requisitioned as an auxiliary ambulance should the occasion require. It will also contain a good many yards of rope, so that in the event of a big fire the locality may be adequately and quickly roped in.

The wagon will be called out by telephone, as the installation of a complete alarm system like those in larger cities would involve a greater expenditure than the authorities would care to stand at the present time. Of course the regular alarm system is the proper thing, and there will be instances in which a telephone will prove an inadequate and unsatisfactory substitute. Should a constable get hold of a refractory prisoner any considerable distance from a telephone, with nobody near at hand, the patrol wagon would be absolutely useless for his purpose, and he would have to stick to his man as tenaciously as he dared now.

The assistance of a third person will invariably be required when a constable has in tow an exceptionally violent prisoner. The officer will hardly care to risk the escape of his man while he rushes to a telephone, and it is outside the question to expect that the prisoner will be accommodated enough to "ring" for the wagon, unless, of course, he is keenly anxious for a ride. This might be accepted by the public as a hint to do their part in the administration of justice by sending in an alarm whenever the exigencies of the situation demand their assistance.

The wagon will be made quite comfortable in view of the several purposes for which it will be used. It is not unreasonable, therefore, to expect that some of the town incorrigibles will be delighted to get transportation in it to the police station. If they must go to jail they might as well make the journey as unobtrusively as possible, and consequently it is unlikely that the constable will require a third party to send in the alarm when he has one of those irrefragable in hand. Desmond Tommy Mastell, affable Circus Jimmer, or Larry Mooney, for instance, would be pleased to perform this little service for the police, and it may be that in time they will be educated to the point of ringing for the wagon before they are ever accused by a constable. That it will be necessary for the police to discourage the too frequent patronage of the patrol wagon by those law-breakers who desire to journey to the civic hall in comfort and with style of some degree, is inevitable.

BOARD STANDS FIRM.

Strongly Insists That Vancouver Island Underwriters' Board Remain as at Present.

Another meeting of the council of the board of trade was held this morning, when the committee in charge of the fire insurance question reported having communicated the council's decision against amalgamation to the head offices of all the local companies, and to the British offices. Following is the message received in reply from the Hartford, Commercial Union, North American, Phoenix, of Hartford, Connecticut, and Aetna, headquarters at San Francisco:

Evidently your council has not been properly advised as to merits of the amalgamation. It will in no way subordinate Victoria. On the contrary, it will give her a voice in matters over which province. We support amalgamation because we believe it for best interests of all concerned.

To following reply to this was approved:

Replying to your telegram, this board believes itself properly advised on merits of amalgamation. It takes for granted voice in matters over which province, but strongly insists that Vancouver Island board shall remain as at present. Further, companies' local agents, almost without exception, are opposed to amalgamation.

F. ELWORTHY,
Secretary Board of Trade.

In the discussion which occurred at the meeting some very interesting points were made, showing how local agents were virtually coerced into supporting the resolution providing for the amalgamation. The board has taken it to an issue, and will bring it to a vote. In this connection it is worthy of note that although it has nothing to do with the council's meeting, the Property Owners' Association, at a recent meeting, resolved, that if the amalgamation takes place they will place their business with local agents outside the amalgamation.

A communication was read from H. Stadthagen, Indian trader, complaining that Alaska excursion steamers did not remain here long enough to enable their passengers to view the city, when they called here. The council expressed the view that Victoria would considerably benefit by a longer stay, and thanked Mr. Stadthagen for bringing the matter to their attention.

The executive of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association has decided to hold its annual meeting this year in Montreal on September 29th, 30th, 21st and 22nd. The parliamentary committee has submitted a report to the effect that vacancies exist in Canada for a total of 6,717 men, women and boys, including 200 men wanted by canners in British Columbia.

The American line steamer St. Paul, which sails from Southampton for New York, July 17th, will take the body of F. Keel Loomis.

A Bargain

Near Ross Bay Beach--5-Roomed Cottage

And Outbuildings, \$200.00.

Balance monthly payments. MONEY TO LOAN. FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN.

P. R. Brown, Ltd.,

30 BROAD ST.

Jas. A. Douglas

REAL ESTATE OFFICES, NO. 73 GOVERNMENT ST. TELEPHONE 1040.

Agent for the

Canada Accident Assurance Co.

Suite of 3 furnished rooms for rent, gas range, bath, electric light, etc.; \$12 per month.

5-Roomed cottage for rent, furnished, near Dallas road; \$15 per month.

Splendid farm in Metchesin District for sale, 200 acres cleared land, excellent house, barns, stable and outbuildings.

5-Roomed cottage and 4 lots for rent on Dallas road, new barn, stable and outbuildings; \$15 per month.

A long list of properties for sale or rent.

To Let

A Very Desirable Residence

Six Rooms, modern conveniences, close to Fort Street car line.

SWINERTON & ODDY,

102 GOVERNMENT ST.

EDISON

Phonograph Records

REDUCED TO

35c. Each.

\$4.00 per doz.

Over 1,200 of the very latest Records in stock at

FLETCHER BROS.

TEL. 885.

IN FULL BLOOM.

"POPPIES" 35c

A beautiful Japanese Serenade, by Niel Moret, the author of Hiawatha.

"Carolina Chimes" 35c

Lively March and Two-Step, by Rose De Haven.

"Merrmaid Waltzes" 35c

By Gamble.

These are the very latest. Also Whimsy-Warmer Waltzes and Two-Step Polka, No. 1-25c, containing all the latest up-to-date dance music.

M. W. Waitt & Co., Ltd

44 GOVERNMENT STREET.

New and Tempting

Delicacies

FOR 5 O'CLOCK TEA.

Chocolate Sandwich, Raspberry Sandwich, Marmalade, Persian Cream, Sandwich.

Try these with one of our Ice Cream Bricks.

CLAY'S

PHONE 101. 30 FORT ST.

DON'T FORGET

THAT

\$25.00 Just Now

WHY buy you a REGULAR \$35.00 SUIT. Only a few left. Come in and see them.

PEDEN'S

30 FORT ST. Merchant Tailor.

The Paterson Shoe Co.'s Stores

Summer Sale

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK

To-day we place on sale many new lines of LADIES', MEN'S, BOYS' AND GIRLS' SHOES, at less than factory prices. Come at once while assortment of sizes is still complete. No goods charged at sale prices.

The Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd.

THE LEADING SHOE DEALERS

Specialties for Saturday

Finest Manitoba Creamery Butter, per lb., 25c

Finest Manitoba Creamery Butter, 14-lb. Boxes, \$3.40

Guaranteed Eastern Fresh Eggs - - 25c dozen

See Our Display of Fresh Island and Imported Fruits.

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY COMPANY, LIMITED

PHONE 28. 29 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

THE "WEST END" GROCERY COMPANY, LIMITED

PHONE 88. 42 GOVERNMENT STREET.

The Shapeliness

of "Fit-Reform"

Summer Clothes

Is second only to their perfect fit. There's a grace to the trousers, a "set" to the vests, a "hang" to the coats, that are simply inimitable. They're seen only in "Fit-Reform" Clothes. Takes brains, and skill and patience to cut and mould this perfection into "Fit-Reform" Suits.

The perfect fit of "Fit-Reform" Clothes is a constant joy to the well-dressed man. To feel easy and comfortable and know you're dressed in irreproachable taste is the reward of the "Fit-Reform" man.

Cool, summery things galore—Flannels, Serges, Tweeds and Homespuns.

ALLEN'S

Fit-Reform Wardrobe,

73 Government Street VICTORIA

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention

SALMON TROLLING OUTFITS,

SEA BASS OUTFITS

Special rods for salmon fishing. All kinds of spoons, reels, etc. You can have good sport bass fishing if you use the right tackle, and it does not cost much. See our assortment, at

AT FOX'S 78 Government St.

Now that the busy season is over,

we are better prepared than ever

to attend to your painting wants.

Get our prices.

Mellor Bros., Ltd., 83 Johnson St.

Phone, 812

We Carry the Best Selection of

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose

and Poultry Netting

Call and Get Prices.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

Corner Yates and Broad Sts.

Victoria, B.C.

WILL MAKE TRIAL TRIP NEXT MONTH

THISTLE'S CHANGES NEARING COMPLETION

Vessel Resembles the Joan—Has Been Fitted With Private Quarters for Owner.

Remodeled from a freighter to an imposing looking three-decker, the steamer Thistle will be unrecognized by any who have not witnessed the process of transformation. The work has been going on for several months under the direction of Messrs. Stephens, the well known local shipbuilders. It is now nearing completion, and the plans of the vessel as worked out by the designer and carpenter indicate a most comfortable craft adapted for the private purposes of Mr. Dunsmuir as well as a spare boat in case of accident to the Joan or City of Nanaimo.

Instead of a black looking bulk under one to the cabin. Off this saloon cabins are arranged, as in the Joan, and a stairway takes one below to the dining saloon, where also are two rooms of a semi-private character. Over the boiler and between the dining saloon and freight deck forward a room will be left for the drying of clothes, etc., provided specially for fishing excursions.

These will be the main features of the inner part of the boat. On the hurricane deck a railing will extend all around the vessel, and over the after portion will be arranged a awning for those who are fond of fresh air. Seats of different kinds will be arranged, in keeping with the yacht-like appearance of the steamer.

Capt. Whitley, who has commanded the steamer for the past eight years, and who has never during all these years of active service in the boat put the company to an expenditure of \$5 for repairs, has not been forgotten in the general plans of the vessel. He and his mate have been provided with large comfortable rooms, and from the wheel house a commanding view of the whole surroundings can always be obtained. He is proud of the Thistle, and declares her to be an admirable sea boat.

The officers and the remaining crew have distinct quarters of their own. In no way will they need to mingle with the passengers. A stairway on either side of the boat takes them directly into their own quarters.

Originally the Thistle's tonnage was 140 net and 222 gross. Now she measures 285 tons gross, which will give some idea to navigators to what size the vessel has been enlarged. Her speed will be ten knots. The old boiler, which has already been lifted from its bed, will be replaced by a new one. The steam pressure will thus be increased from 110 to 180 pounds, which will run the number of revolutions up from 104 to 130, with lots of power to spare.

The steamer, it is expected, will be ready to leave on her first trip, which will in all probability be an outing with Mr. Dunsmuir about the 20th of next month.

PROTECTING THE SEALS.

Apologies of Great Britain's offer to protect the seals of Copper Islands a London correspondent says: "The British in question belong to Russia and are leased to a Russian company, but British interests are largely involved, and all the sealers are manufactured in London. As there was danger that the seal herd might be wiped out, His Majesty's government was asked to do what was possible to safeguard British interests. Assurances were received from the Japanese government that it would do all in its power to discourage raids on the part of Japanese sealing vessels, and the British government has consented, in agreement with Russia, to allow British warships to protect the fisheries."

OVERHAULING FLEET.

All the old sealing schooners in the upper harbor are receiving attention at the hands of the Victoria Sealing Company. One by one they are being hauled out on Turpin's ways, where they are being treated to a coat of paint and any necessary repairs to keep them from too rapid deterioration. The fleet comprises about a dozen vessels, several of which have not been in service for many years.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Umattila arrived from San Francisco at 6 o'clock this morning with a total of 300 passengers for all points of call. The City of Puebla, of the same line, will leave the outer wharf for the Golden Gate this evening. A good list of passengers has been locally booked for her.

The large shears which has been a fixture on Spratt's wharf, in the upper harbor, for many years, has been shifted to the Victoria Machinery Depot, where new ways are being installed. After discharging 600 tons of freight at the outer wharf, the British ship Celtic Monarch left last evening for Vancouver in tow of the tug Lorne.

Steamer Cottage City leaves Victoria for Alaska ports this evening. She will receive a number of passengers and some freight from this port. R. M. S. Aorangi will leave here for Honolulu, Suva, Brisbane and Sydney, N. S. W., this evening.

LOOKING FOR CEDAR.

Manager of Washington Cedar Lumber Company after B. C. Lumber.

W. C. Schultheis, manager of the Washington Cedar Lumber Company, Ballard, Wash., was in the city yesterday, says the Vancouver Ledger. He is looking for British Columbia cedar. The company, which runs two large mills at Ballard, has already purchased immense limits on Clayoquot Sound, West Coast of Vancouver Island. Owing to the rough waters in that section, this timber has not been thought workable, but the Washington company is said to have purchased 75,000 acres. The timber is of great value owing to its being crown-granted. Mr. Schultheis states, however, that his company intends in the future, perhaps in about three months' time, to erect a big mill on these limits, which will be used for cutting logs for export only.

He was asked to express his opinion on the report that additional duty was to be placed on Canadian shingles. He said that this would not be done, at least for several years. The United States people were very touchy on the tariff question, and in case of an increased shingle duty, Congress would certainly have to pass judgment on the question during a session of the House, as it could not be handled under the retaliatory provisions of the Dingley Bill. It was a truism in industrial life that changes of tariff widely affected interests not considered by those who do not give such matters deep study.

In regard to the United States competition in rough lumber in the Northwest and Manitoba, he did not think the company had come in from the United States that had been reported, much of it having been supplied by the mountain mills. However, large or small, no complaint could be made in this connection hereafter for some time by the Canadian mills, as the surplus United States stock had been exhausted, and the few mills that had exported from Washington state could do so no longer at prices below those of British Columbia, while in the higher-grade lumber competition with British Columbia was out of the question.

OFFICIAL NEWS.

Government Appointments for the Week—Other News.

The current Gazette notes the following appointments: Edward Howe Hicks Beach, of Hazelton, to be a stipendiary magistrate for county of Vancouver.

Edward Montague Nelson Woods, of Atlin, to be a justice of the peace.

Provincial Constable Colin S. Campbell, of Vancouver, to be chief constable for Vancouver police district.

Chas. E. Doherty, of Ymir, M. D., to be coroner and medical health officer.

The following companies have been incorporated: B. C. General Contract Co., Ltd., capital, \$50,000; McDonald & McGillivray, Ltd., capital, \$20,000; Empire Manufacturing Company, Ltd., capital, \$50,000.

The Consolidated Spruce Creek Placers, Ltd., has been registered as an extra-provincial company; capital, \$30,000. The head office of the company is in Seattle; the provincial headquarters are in Victoria. Frank Weir, of this city, is attorney for the company.

Notice of service of a writ on the Vancouver Copper Co. and L. J. Pitner and T. J. Vaughan-Rhys in an action instituted by R. A. Flanders is gazetted. Chas. R. Hamilton, barrister, Rossland, has been appointed attorney for the Wallis-Haughton Syndicate, Ltd., in place of Chas. S. Wallis.

The vacation in the Victoria and Nanaimo County courts will extend from August 2nd to October 1st, and in the Vancouver and Westminster courts from August 1st to October 1st.

The acceptance of the resignations of Alex. E. Garrett and Frederick Buscombe as police commissioners for Vancouver is also gazetted. Rules governing the long vacation in the County courts of Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver and Westminster are published.

DISPENSING WITH HORSES.

The King Shows a Preference For Automobile—A New Car Built.

London, July 21.—King Edward is to a large extent giving up horses and carriages for automobiles. Shortly after his accession to the throne several stable hands at Windsor were dismissed with pensions and gratuities, and a number of horses were sold. Recently more men employed in the royal mews were discharged, and a still further number of horses disposed of. His Majesty prefers travelling by automobile, and chauffeurs are taking the places of coachmen.

The King's already large collection of cars has been added to this week by a fine automobile, with all the latest improvements, and it is interesting to find that some improvements have been made at His Majesty's own suggestion. The new car is covered, is very large and heavy, and is particularly adapted for travelling long distances. It will accommodate six persons behind, while the driving seat holds two. It has been built on the Daimler chassis system, and has a 36 horse-power engine, capable of travelling at a speed of 40 to 45 miles an hour. It is estimated that it should be able to make a non-stop run of about 800 miles. The carriage is built of American ash, lined and upholstered on the inside with dark blue leather.

The back seat will hold four persons, while the two front seats, of the usual armchair type, are made to revolve so that the occupants can turn when they wish and converse easily with those sitting behind. This ingenious arrangement was the King's own device.

The car is lighted by electricity, a point in which His Majesty took special interest, and is painted a dark claret color, picked out with vermilion.

25cts PAID THE BILL

A man in Whitley was so badly troubled with sweaty feet that he had to bathe them three or four times a day, and change socks each time. He bought "Foot Elin" and can now wear a pair of socks a week with comfort. "Foot Elin" makes feet healthy and removes unpleasant odors.

A Field of Roses

Of the very best varieties, at reduced prices. Standards, Dwarf, Climbers. Orders for fall planting booked now.

OAKLAND NURSERY, Victoria, B. C.

BEST QUALITY SHINGLES

Rough and Dressed LUMBER etc. for sale at lowest rates. MOORE & WHITTINGTON, Contractors and Lumber Dealers. Mill at Colwood. Factory at 159 Yates St. PHONE ATCO.

Paul Beygrau

52 Fort Street House Painting And Paperhanging WALL PAPER NO OLD STOCK

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business at Number 15 Broad Street, Victoria, as Commission Merchants, Importers and Dealers in Oriental Goods, etc., and Brokers, under the name and style of "Carter & McCandless," has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued by Mr. Carter, who has assumed all liabilities and to whom all outstanding accounts are payable. Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 19th day of July, A. D. 1904. GEORGE CARTER, A. G. MCCANDLESS. Witness: F. B. GREGORY.

Notice to Contractors

Tenders for the construction of the foundation of a hotel to be built by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in the City of Victoria will be received up to noon on Monday, July 25th, 1904, and to be addressed to Mr. G. H. Webster, division engineer, Vancouver, at whose office plans and specifications can be inspected on and after July 21st.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. R. MARPOLE, General Superintendent. Vancouver, B. C., June 29th, 1904.

The time for receipt of the above tenders is extended until noon, August 1st, 1904.

VICTORIA WATERWORKS.

TENDERS FOR WATER PIPES

Tenders, sealed, endorsed "Tenders for Water Pipes," to be submitted to the undersigned, will be received up to 3 p. m. on Monday, the 19th September, 1904, for the supplying of 12,000 feet of 4-inch cast iron Water Pipes, as per standard specification of the Victoria Waterworks, copies of which can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

The pipes will be required to be delivered on or before the 1st day of May, 1905. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. WM. W. NORTHCOOT, Purchasing Agent. City Hall 6th July, 1904.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN FANNIN, DECEASED.

Trustee and Executors Act, all creditors and others having claims against this estate are requested to send in their claims to the undersigned, Frederick Bedford, of 27 Blanchard street, Victoria, or to the undersigned, on or before the 25th day of July, 1904, their claims and supporting vouchers, and that the said creditors and others shall then and there present their claims and supporting vouchers, and that the said executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person who does not comply with the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person who does not comply with the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of June, 1904. S. PERRY MILLER, 51 Langley Street, Victoria, B. C., Solicitor for the Executor.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at their next sitting as a Licensing Court, for a transfer of my license for the sale of wine and liquors by retail upon the premises situated at number 4 Bastion Square, in the City of Victoria, and known as "Steele's Saloon," to James Jeffrey Bothwell.

Dated this 18th day of July, 1904. T. D. DESBRISAY.

TAKE NOTICE

That thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon. Commissioner of Lands and Works for a public highway to be gazetted commencing at the N. E. corner of Sec. 4 Range 1E, North Saanich, then due north to Breed's cross road, along the Range line between Ranges 1 and 11, east and having a width of 15 feet on each side of said Range line. Dated July 21st, 1904. R. J. BOWEN.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JAMES HILTON NICHOLSON, LATE OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, DECEASED.

All persons who are indebted to the above estate are required to pay the amount of such indebtedness to the executors forthwith, and all persons who have any claims against the said estate are required to send in their accounts, duly authenticated, to Mr. Lionel Dickinson, No. 113 Douglas street, Victoria, B. C., on or before the 14th day of August, 1904, after which the executors will proceed to distribute the estate to the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to such claims as may have been received.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 18th day of July, 1904. HIGGINS & ELLIOTT, Solicitors for Lionel Dickinson and John Joseph Cowley, Executors of the Said Estate.

TOURISTS' GUIDE

TO LEADING HOTELS AND TOURIST RESORTS.

The Hotel Driard

G. A. HARRISON, PROP. NEW MANAGEMENT European and American plans. Service and appointments first class. Rates reasonable. The only first-class hotel in Victoria.



Quamichan Hotel

DUNCAN'S STATION, B. C. FLY FISHING Stage daily (except Sunday) to Cowichan Lake.

Gordon Hotel

LATE WILSON. Under Entirely New Management

YATES STREET, VICTORIA

Fifty most spacious comfortably furnished home-like rooms in B. C. TERMS VERY MODERATE

The sole object of the proprietress will be the comfort of her guests.

Address all communications to MRS. J. ABERDEEN GORDON.

Phone 1018. P. O. Box 40.

Don't Hesitate

Where to take lunch, but just drop into the

Victoria Coffee

Parlors 40 Broad St.

AN EXCELLENT MENU To select from. Everything first-class and up-to-date.

Open from 7.30 a.m. to 12 p.m. Sunday from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Victoria Gardens

E. M. EWING, PROP. Chicken Dinners a Specialty. Meals at all hours. Grand Musical Entertainment Every Afternoon and Evening.

PHONE. 332

SEEING VICTORIA

The popular Tally-Ho Coach leaves the Tourist Association Rooms and Hotels every afternoon at 2 o'clock. Tourists will find it the most enjoyable way to see the most picturesque portions of the city and environs. Take your camera along and secure charming views of gardens, fields, sea and snow-capped mountains.

To reserve seats telephone 125.

Victoria Transfer Co., Ltd. 19, 21, 23 BROUGHTON ST.

Breakfasts served from 8 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. and 12 noon to 2 p.m. TEA, DIRECTLY IMPORTED, served and sold. 44 FORT STREET.

Consignees' Notice

BR. BARQUE Celtic Monarch

THOMAS, Master. FROM LONDON.

This vessel will commence discharging cargo at the outer wharf Monday morning, July 18th, and following days. Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight, and sign general average bond, and receive orders for their goods.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 o'clock each day, and while on the wharf will be at the risk of the consignees thereof respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD., Consignees.

NOT RESPONSIBLE

BR. BARQUE Celtic Monarch

THOMAS, Master. FROM LONDON.

Neither the master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel without their written authority.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD., Agents.

NOTICE.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company within that tract of land bounded on the south by the south boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway Land Grant.

LEONARD H. SOLLY, Land Commissioner.

The Gorge Hotel

Mrs. Marshall, Prop. TOURIST RESORT.

The Hotel Dallas

The Only Seaside Resort in the City.

Cars Stop at the Door. Boats to Hire for Fishing, at the Hotel. Rates by Day, Week or Month. J. PATERSON, Prop.

The Vernon Hotel

First-Class Commercial Hotel... Central location on corner Douglas and View Streets. Rates \$2.00 and \$2.50. Fine sample rooms in connection.

HOTEL DAVIES

And Poodle Dog Restaurant Family and Tourist Unexcelled Cuisine.

Shawnigan Lake Hotel

Shawnigan Lake

The most perfectly appointed health and pleasure resort outside of Victoria. Twenty-eight miles ride on E. & N. railway. Tennis and croquet lawns, pleasure boats, fishing and hunting. Get off at Koenig's.

MRS. A. KOENIG, Proprietress

Hotel Strathcona

Shawnigan Lake

NOW OPEN UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

Pleasure Boats, Fishing, Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Bath Houses, Etc.

MRS. J. H. WARK, Proprietress

Late of Burdette House, Victoria.

ANGEL HOTEL, Langley St. Mrs. Carnegie, Prop.

Temperance Family Hotel.

MAYNE ISLAND HOTEL

Under new management. Steamer communication between Victoria and New Westminster. Excellent bathing, boating and fishing. Rates \$1.00 per day.

Cayzer Bros., Proprietors.

NOTICE.

In the Goods of Robert Heron, Deceased.

The undersigned hereby request that any persons having claims against the estate of the above named Robert Heron, within one month from the date hereof, send particulars of same to the undersigned, and be required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the same within that time.

Dated this 22nd day of June, A. D. 1904. C. A. GOODWIN, P. R. BROWN, Executors.

30 Broad street, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we have deposited with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and the Registrar General of the Province of British Columbia, descriptions of site of a wharf proposed to be constructed by James Milnehead, of the Victoria Planning Mills, of the said city, in Victoria harbor, and situated fronting lots 137 and 138; and further, that we have on behalf of the said Company applied to the Governor-in-Council for approval thereof.

Dated 5th day of July, 1904. J. F. WALLS, Solicitor for James Milnehead, and the Victoria Planning Mills, the Executors.

NOTICE.

All persons who have any claims against the above estate are required to send in their accounts, duly authenticated, to the undersigned on or before the 14th day of September, 1904, after which the executors will proceed to distribute the estate to the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to such claims as may have been received.

Dated at Victoria this 14th July, 1904. J. F. WALLS, Solicitor for James Milnehead, and the Victoria Planning Mills, the Executors.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners, at the next sitting as a Licensing Court, for a transfer of my license for the sale of wine and liquors by retail upon the premises situated on the corner of Blanchard and Yates streets, in the City of Victoria, and known as the Retreat Saloon, to Geo. L. Jones.

Dated this 15th day of July, 1904. J. G. THOMSON.

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Dated this 15th day of July, 1904. J. G. THOMSON.

SYNOPSIS OF REGULATIONS FOR DISPOSAL OF MINERALS ON DOMINION LANDS IN MANITOBA, THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND THE YUKON TERRITORY.

Coal.—Coal lands may be purchased at \$10 per acre. For soft coal and \$20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quartz.—Persons of eighteen years and over and joint stock companies holding free mineral certificates may obtain entry for a mining location.

A free miner's certificate is granted for one or more years, not exceeding five, upon payment in advance of \$7.50 per annum for an individual, and from \$50 to \$100 per annum for a company, according to capital.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,000 to 1,500 feet by marking out the same with two legal posts, bearing location notices, one at each end on the line of the lode or vein.

The claim shall be recorded within fifteen days if located within ten miles of a mining recorder's office, one additional day allowed for every additional ten miles or fraction. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

At least \$1

Sol's Ardent Rays
Produce sunburn, tan and skin
irritation.
Dermyl
The new skin preparation, cures
promptly. Sold in 25 and 50 cent
bottles.
JOHN COCHRANE
CHEMIST,
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

W. JONES,
DOM. GOVT. AUCTIONEER.
**2 Furnished
Houses to Let**
Or will sell the furniture en
bloc. Both bargains. En-
quire of
W. JONES,
58 Broad St.

.HARDAKER.
AUCTIONEER
I am instructed to sell at my rooms,
77-79 Douglas street,
FRIDAY NEXT
2 P. M.,
Desirable Furniture
ALSO
6-Roomed House
In Good Condition.
Particulars later.
W. T. Hardaker, Auctioneer

LEGAL NEWS.
Applications made in Chambers this Morn-
ing Before Mr. Justice Irving.
In Chambers, before Mr. Justice Irving,
this morning, H. Dallas Holmeke applied
for letters of administration for the estate
of J. J. Kershaw, deceased. An order was
granted to the widow, without bonds.
A. L. Helges applied for substitute ser-
vice on respondent and co-respondent in
the case of Oddy and Oddy, in which an
order was made directing an advertisement
in a local paper for a month, notes to be
posted before October 15th.
With regard to the estate of the late Sir
Joseph Trutch, J. O'Reilly, solicitor for
plaintiff, applied for double probate, which
was granted to P. O'Reilly and E. J.
O'Reilly.
An interim injunction for 14 days was
granted by Mr. Justice Drake in the
case of Ward Hensley Gold Mining
Company vs. Ward, K. v. Bod-
well appeared for plaintiff and A. D. Grease
for defendant.

ACTOR'S SUDDEN DEATH.
Wilson Barrett Passed Away This Morning
as a Result of an Operation.
(Associated Press.)
London, July 22.—Wilson Barrett, the
actor, died this morning. He underwent
an operation for cancer on July 20th, and
the doctors thereafter said that after a
few weeks' rest Barrett would be all right
and able to carry out his intention of pro-
ducing a new play in September.

TIDE TABLE.
Victoria, B. C., July, 1904.
(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the
Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ot-
tawa.)

Date	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.
1	11:17	1.6	19:43	7.5	h.m. ft.	
2	12:49	6.5	20:59	8.6	12:49	6.5
3	14:17	11.7	22:15	9.7	14:17	11.7
4	15:45	16.9	23:31	10.8	15:45	16.9
5	17:13	22.1	24:47	11.9	17:13	22.1
6	18:41	27.3	26:03	13.0	18:41	27.3
7	20:09	32.5	27:19	14.1	20:09	32.5
8	21:37	37.7	28:35	15.2	21:37	37.7
9	23:05	42.9	29:51	16.3	23:05	42.9
10	24:33	48.1	31:07	17.4	24:33	48.1
11	26:01	53.3	32:23	18.5	26:01	53.3
12	27:29	58.5	33:39	19.6	27:29	58.5
13	28:57	63.7	34:55	20.7	28:57	63.7
14	30:25	68.9	36:11	21.8	30:25	68.9
15	31:53	74.1	37:27	22.9	31:53	74.1
16	33:21	79.3	38:43	24.0	33:21	79.3
17	34:49	84.5	39:59	25.1	34:49	84.5
18	36:17	89.7	41:15	26.2	36:17	89.7
19	37:45	94.9	42:31	27.3	37:45	94.9
20	39:13	100.1	43:47	28.4	39:13	100.1
21	40:41	105.3	45:03	29.5	40:41	105.3
22	42:09	110.5	46:19	30.6	42:09	110.5
23	43:37	115.7	47:35	31.7	43:37	115.7
24	45:05	120.9	48:51	32.8	45:05	120.9
25	46:33	126.1	50:07	33.9	46:33	126.1
26	48:01	131.3	51:23	35.0	48:01	131.3
27	49:29	136.5	52:39	36.1	49:29	136.5
28	50:57	141.7	53:55	37.2	50:57	141.7
29	52:25	146.9	55:11	38.3	52:25	146.9
30	53:53	152.1	56:27	39.4	53:53	152.1
31	55:21	157.3	57:43	40.5	55:21	157.3

For time of high water add 14 minutes to
W. T. at Victoria.
The time used is Pacific standard for the
120 Meridian west. It is counted from 0
to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight.
The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.
Equivalent (at Dry Dock)—From observa-
tions during six months, May to October,
compared with simultaneous observations
continued at Victoria by Mr. P. N. Den-
son.
It is understood that Dr. Leyds, the
former diplomatic agent of the Transvaal
in Europe, is trying to arrange with
Premier Kruger, of Holland, for the con-
veyance of the body of the former presi-
dent of the Transvaal, Paul Kruger, to
South Africa on board a Dutch warship.
The cow tree of Venezuela yields a pal-
atable grayish milk which hardens into a
toothsome gum.

Windsor Grocery Company
Opposite Post Office, Government Street.
Special for a Few Days!
Tennent's Scotch Beer
\$1.00 per Dozen \$1.00

**WILL CELEBRATE
THE ANNIVERSARY**
**CHINESE REFORMERS
AND THEIR OBJECT**
Over a Thousand Strong in Victoria—
Its Leader Expected Here
Shortly.

On July 24th the national flag of
China, together with the emblem of the
Chinese Reform Society, will float side
by side in commemoration of the in-
auguration of the association in Victoria,
July 19th, 1890, in common with sister
societies numbering 140, scattered
through China, Europe, America, and
Australia.
A short time ago that eminent patriot,
Kang Yu-Wai, the president of the so-
ciety, honored his associates in Victoria
with a visit, and in an elegant speech
depicted the present Emperor (with
whom he was personally acquainted), as
a man of unsurpassed ability, thorough-
ly imbued with the absolute necessity of
drastic reforms of many old customs, and
the adoption of a system of government
formulated on the basis of the most pro-
gressive European governments.
"Search," he said, "the records of our
country's history for 4,000 years, and
you will not find the equal of our Em-
peror." In conclusion he reminded those
present that the welfare of the great
cause depended much on the Chinese
uniting in one bond of mutual assistance,
without which all other efforts to help
the Emperor in his great desire to re-
generate China would be futile.

The society, as stated, was first started
in Victoria on July 19th, 1890, or on
the sixth moon, 13th of the 25th year
of the Chinese Emperor's reign, so that
it has been in existence now for just
five years. The Chinese in five differ-
ent continents promised their aid, and
then the association was formed.
The society was first started through
the influence of Kang Yu Wai, professor
of one of the Chinese universities, who
came to Canada and made a number of
speeches, showing that the present weak-
ness of the Chinese Empire was due to
the policy of the present Emperor.
Dowager, who had assumed full power
and put the Emperor in confinement.
To assist him in this, the Chinese
throughout the world thought best to
unite in what is called "The Chinese
Empire Reform Association," and by its
aid place the Emperor on the throne
again, doing away with the old govern-
ment and to establish a limited mon-
archy. In this way they think they can
raise up a powerful country, and one
that would take its rank among the first
nations of the world.
Kang Yu Wai is now in England,
having published works for distribution
throughout China, for it is through educa-
tion that he hopes to accomplish the
reformation mentioned, and not through
any uprising or revolution. By working
his forces from without the empire he
hopes to acquire the money, influence and
intelligence necessary for the advance-
ment of his cause. The Empress
Dowager is now a very old lady, and by
placing the Emperor on the throne again
it is believed that the constitution and
government might be changed to meet
the more enlightened views of the Chi-
nese people.

Kang Yu Wai has a warm place in
his heart for Victoria. Some years ago,
when he had to flee from the wrath of the
Empress Dowager, who would have
been satisfied with nothing short of his
head, he crossed the Pacific to this city,
and here took refuge for a couple of
weeks.
He has now upwards of 1,000 fol-
lowers in Victoria, and the celebration
on Sunday, the 24th inst., which will
take place at 153 Government street, will
be a memorable event. There will be
much speech making, and the pro-
gramme will conclude with the distri-
bution of refreshments.
Kang Yu Wai is expected to visit
Victoria again in the course of a few
months, and local Chinese are looking
forward to the occasion with no small
amount of pleasurable anticipation.
From here he will continue his journey
eastward.

PERSONAL RISKS OF WAR.

Modern Firearms Decrease Percentage
of Men Lost.
The introduction of rifles of greater
precision has lessened the percentage of
men hit in proportion to the number of
shots fired, because firing, as a rule, now
begins at a far longer range, and the
troops are taught to take advantage of
cover.
In the Franco-German war one bullet
in 400 was mortal, but in the Boer war
the proportion was only one to 740. The
total loss also is less. In 1870 the
French losses were 20 per cent., but in
the Boer war the English lost only 5 per
cent., and the Boers 6 1/2 per cent. At
Waterloo the allies lost 22 per cent., and
the French 24, the average losses in the
great battles of the last century being
put down at 15 per cent. for the victors
and 27 per cent. for the vanquished. In
the eighteenth century the losses were
much higher.—London Sketch.

**BRIGHT OUTLOOK
FOR THE INTERIOR**
**MINING ESPECIALLY
ON PROMISING BASIS**
Some Changes Produced in the Past Few
Years—Prospects for General
Development.

Rowland Machin, who recently re-
turned from one of his periodical busi-
ness trips to the interior, is as brimful
of optimism as ever. He says that there
is cause for congratulation on the part
of everyone who takes the slightest in-
terest in the welfare of the province,
and especially in that industrial back-
bone, mining. To a Times reporter this morn-
ing he commented on the striking
changes which the past few years have
produced. In the place of one smelter in
the Kootenay region there were, he
pointed out, the Trail, Hall Mines,
Granby, Greenwood and Boundary Falls
smelters, and tributary to Rossland, and
almost entirely supplied from its mines,
the Northport smelter on the other side.
But the development of the country
has progressed in other directions. There
is an abundance of vegetables, and small
fruits are produced in large quan-
tities, while the numerous hand-
some gardens demonstrate that lovely
flowers of all kinds can be grown in the
upper country. The many sawmills
from one end of the Kootenays to the
other attest the country's worth in tim-
ber. The development of the coal inter-
ests is absolutely stupendous. In fact,
Mr. Machin asserts, that mining to-day
is on a better footing than ever in the
history of the province. There exists
none of the usual evidences of a boom,
but the tendency upwards is steady and
progressive. In the Boundary district,
besides two large low-grade productive
mines there is abundant evidence to show
that the near future must bring to the
front a large number of high grade small
properties, which from their nature must
be worked by small individual com-
panies. Two of these high-grade pro-
spects, the Helen and Barbara, are just
now showing high values, while the pre-
sent railroad movement on the part of
the Great Northern undoubtedly means
more than the present would seem to in-
dicate for the future development of that
highly mineralized belt. The near future
will develop railroad communication with
the Upper West fork of the Kettle river,
where coal and other metals are already
known to exist. The question of trans-
portation for the whole of this upper
country and Similkameen is one that
will demand from some source, whether
it be that of the C. P. R. or Great North-
ern, immediate attention. A company
controlling the Nickel Plate and other
contiguous properties at Hedley must
surely in the near future have a railroad
outlet, and it were a pity that our own
people should not take the initiative. The
smaller roads, projected from Midway to
Vernon, undoubtedly will become a part
and parcel of a system controlled by one
or other of the large railroad companies.
Mr. Machin further points out that
while the Rossland camp, just at the
moment feels the set-back produced by
the mismanagement of its biggest pro-
perties, in view of the fact that Le Roi
No. 2 on a small expenditure of not over
two thousand dollars a month is making
profits for its shareholders, the con-
centrator recently installed by the War
Eagle and Centre Star points very clearly
to the probability that they in turn
are expecting to realize still greater pro-
fits from the treatment of their ores in
this direction. The White Bear Mining
Company, concentrating sulphur, mill and
concentrating plant, and no doubt, the
near future will see this company
handling their ores so economically that
other large companies will follow suit.

LURED TO MARRIAGE.

How Husband Are Obtained By Belgian
Maidens.
The young women of Ecuassines, a
little town in Flanders, live in great
dread of dying old maids.
And owing to the retiring character
of the swains of the countryside, they
employ once a year a novel and insidi-
ous device which never fails to bring
about a marriage proposal.
Whit Monday is the day chosen, and
elaborate preparations are made for the
occasion. All bachelors are invited to a
feast, then a dance follows, and finally
comes the inevitable proposal.
Glorious weather favored the last
gathering. The young women, wearing
the most bewitching costumes, gathered
on Ecuassines Place to welcome their
timid guests. As they arrived, one of
the prettiest hostesses present stepped
forward and gave them a welcome that
was charming.
Long tables, spread with appetizing
viands—all prepared by the fair hos-
tesses—were ready for the feasters. But
the time for eating had not yet come.
The young man had to listen to a lec-
ture delivered by Miss Dassys on "Wom-
en's Emancipation." Miss Dassys ap-
parently not only convinced the bachelors
of the propriety of the entire proceedings,
but also converted them to other views of
matrimony, for they unmistakably ap-
plauded her words.
The dinner followed, the hostesses

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BUY NASCO BECAUSE:
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For quantity, see directions.
The gallon tins hold five times as much as the 25c tin.
ORDER IT FROM YOUR GROCER.

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78 WHARF STREET.

taking their places first. Their guests
were expected to make their selection by
sitting beside them, a feat they perform-
ed with surprising alacrity.
The scene was most animated, and a
great crowd of amused and interested re-
lative and friends looked on. After the
dinner came the dance, when it is said
that many captives were again made.
As a result of the gathering 12 months
ago, 21 couples were married on the
same day in the month of August, and
they are all said to be very happy. This
time the young maids of Ecuassines hope
to establish a record.—Correspondent
London Express.

ADMIRAL TOGO.

An Appreciation by a Native Japanese
Correspondent of the London
Chronicle.
Admiral Togo, the hero of Port
Arthur, is perhaps the most noted man
in the world at the present moment.
Eight hundred million civilized people
gaze at him day by day. In Japan he
is very popular. Among the sailors he
is a demi-god.
What is the secret of his popularity?
What is the secret of his success?
The secret of his popularity is in his modesty.
In his dispatches he always attributes
our victory to the will of Heaven and the
infallible star of His Majesty. When he
gives credit to the navy, he gives the
palm to his men. The secret of his suc-
cess is in his daring, and his great love
for his men, which is returned with ab-
solute devotion. This is so especially with
the men of the torpedo flotilla.
An interesting illustration reached my
ears a few days ago. The Kawasaki
dockyard in Kobe presented a large
quantity of sake to Admiral Togo. Mr.
Kawasaki was travelling in a railway
train. He met an officer of the torpedo
flotilla coming home on a special mis-
sion. He mentioned his present of sake
to the officer, and indifferently remarked
that the quantity being small would not
perhaps have reached the torpedo flotilla.
The officer fixed up, and with tears in his
eyes exclaimed that when luxuries
reached the fleet they were first of all
distributed among the men of the tor-
pedo flotilla by the admiral's orders, and
then sent round to the other officers and
men.
The extraordinary number of men who
went up their names to be killed in the
blockades of Port Arthur is owing chiefly
to the admiral. His leadership was a
wise selection, and we must give due
credit to our minister of marine, Vice-
Admiral Yamamoto, who is the author
and promoter behind the scenes.
When our hero was a boy he was
noted for his audacity and daring. He
joined the fleet sent out by the Lord
of Satsuma to quell the rebellious fleet
of the last of the Shoguns. He was a
marked man from the first. In the
China campaign of 1894, he was com-
manding the Nanhai. He was famous
for firing his first shot on the Kowshing.
When the Nanhai approached the
Chinese fleet a privileged officer went
round the ship to feel the pulse of every-
body on board. They were all beating
with abnormal rapidity. He went on
the bridge, and with permission he felt
the pulse of the commander. It was
regular. His face was calm. He was as
cool as a cucumber.
In the last manoeuvre a galaxy of
admirals were one night entertained by
Mr. Kawasaki, of the dockyard. His
young daughter sang the famous song
of "Kowshing." The little girl's melody
touched the heart of Admiral Togo, and
tears were seen in the eyes of the brave
sailor. After the entertainment Rear-
Admiral Ijin, who is the head of the
staff, took the girl by the hand, present-
ing her to the admiral, and said: "This
is the wicked admiral who destroyed the
Kowshing. He is going to a warm
place." (It may not be generally known
that Togo is a Christian.) The admiral
smiled, and retorted: "But this is the
gentleman who made out the plan, so he
will go to that place first."—London
Chronicle.

BERESFORD'S WAY.

How Lord Charles Trains His Officers—
Has Introduced New Methods.
Lord Charles Beresford has introduced
into the training of the Channel Squad-
ron new methods especially adapted for
modern war.
What a sea, every morning from 7.30
to 8, evolutions of the squadron are con-
ducted, not by the captains of the re-
spective ships, but by the officer of the
watch. This teaches them to handle
ships and to learn to read the signals
without resorting to the signal-book.
A few years ago it was rare for any
officer or yeoman of signals to be able
to read a host of flags without recourse
to the signal dictionary. It is due to the
persistence of Lord Charles Beresford
that the knowledge of signals has ex-
tended throughout the fleet to such an
extent that no less than a minute to a
minute and a half is saved in the
execution of some evolutions. The value
of this saving of time may mean the
difference between winning and losing a
battle.
In the Channel Squadron each cap-
tain in turn takes charge of squadrons,
thus learning to handle a fleet. Hith-
erto no captain has begun to learn the A
B C of an admiral's duties until he
hoists his own flag.
Under the Beresford system of train-
ing each captain in the Channel Squad-
ron becomes a trained admiral, and when
the time comes to hoist his own flag he
will be efficient for the performance of
his duties instead of having to learn
them.
Much practice in evolution and turn-
ing movements is carried on at night with
and without lights.
As regards the men, the Channel
Fleet is virtually a training squadron,
as the lower deck hands are changed
every six months. From this cause the
drills are necessarily constant and sev-

KITCHENER BUSY.

His Scheme For the Reorganization of
the Indian Army Is Now
Complete.
Lord Kitchener's scheme for the re-
organization of the Indian frontier for
war is now complete. It will bring about
a drastic alteration in Indian military
affairs.
He proposes to place the bulk of the
Indian army on the frontier, and so have
it ready in the palace where it will be
needed. At present the army is distrib-
uted all over India.
In Lord Kitchener's opinion this is
useless, and would entail vast transpor-
tation and much loss of vital time in
war.
The system that he is to change was
devised after the mutiny, but is now ob-
solete. Large garrisons in the presi-
dencies are no longer needed as a check
on the Indian races. These are regard-
ed as firmly loyal. Upon this loyalty as
an asset Lord Kitchener is constructing
his new army.
In placing the flower of the force in the
northwest, Lord Kitchener proposes to
divide the frontier into parallel geo-
graphical divisions.
Each of these will hold a self-contain-
ed field force, operating on its own fron-
tier line, and converging in war on
either the Bolan or the Khyber Pass,
which form the great routes of possible
hostile approach to India.
The vacated cantonments further
south will be occupied by police, who
are considered sufficient for the govern-
ment of the stations.
The new organization will entail an
addition of 5,000 men, and the total In-
dian army will be one of 230,000 on a
peace footing.
One marked feature of the scheme is
its cheapness. Lord Kitchener has ap-
plied his financial genius to the problem,
as he did in the Sudan, and he believes
that the cost of the change need not be
more than about £70,000 a year for five
years.
Under the new plan the chief generals,
who now have their headquarters in
Madras, Bombay and Bengal, will com-
mand field armies on the frontier, each
ready to move actively at a day's notice.
As previously reported in the Ex-
press, Lord Kitchener is also reconstruct-
ing both the training and the equipment
of the Indian army.

Money to Loan
At Lowest current rates, on approved security. Large
and small amounts.
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40 GOVERNMENT STREET

TO RENT
Well furnished Bungalow on Bellot Street.
Seven-roomed Bungalow on Scoresby Street, with pretty garden.
Good 6-roomed Cottage on Douglas Street, with about half an acre
of land.
Good 2-story house, on Menzies Street.
Good 2-story residence at the corner of Vancouver and Richardson
Streets.
All of these are choice residences, with latest modern conveniences,
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WANTED—To rent, part of house fur-
nished or unfurnished. Apply 109 John-
son street.
WANTED—A good route boy to deliver
papers every Saturday morning. Apply
to-night or at eight o'clock Saturday
morning at Progress Office, 35 Fort St.
FOR SALE—Family phaeton, in good order.
Apply 33 Green street.
TO LET—By 1st of August, large six roomed
cottage, cor. Chambers and Wiltshire
streets. Apply 128 Government street.
MORRIS TOBACCO STAND, in front of
Pete Steele's saloon, Yates street, offers
for every 25c. purchase a ticket for shot
gun.

TO CONTRACTORS
Tenders will be received up to July 30th
for a proposed brick office building on Lan-
gley street for E. H. McGregor, Esq.
Plans can be seen at the office of
F. M. RATTENBURY,
Architect.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.
Payment of Sewer Rental and Sewer
Construction Tax Due for
the Year 1904.
Public notice is hereby given that the
SEWER RENTAL AND SEWER CON-
STRUCTION TAX, which became due on
the 31st day of May last, must be paid not
later than the 31st DAY OF JULY IN-
STANT, otherwise interest will be charged
in addition to costs necessary in enforcing
payment of amounts in arrears.
CHAS. KENT,
Treasurer and Collector.
City Hall, Victoria, B.C.,
July 22nd, 1904.

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Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings,
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